

Postage: The Times (UK) 32p; Europe 5 p; rest of  
Europe 8p; Canada 8p; USA 9p; Australia 14p;  
New Zealand 15p; South Africa 16p;  
Germany 4p; Gibraltar 8p;  
Spain 4p; Portugal 5p; Malta 4p;  
Ireland 4p; Sweden 5p; Switzerland 5p;  
USA 16p; Japan 22p; Australia 22p;  
New Zealand 22p; South Africa 22p

# THE TIMES



INTERNATIONAL EDITION



No 64,399

FRIDAY JULY 31 1992

45p

## Three Britons sent home from Olympics for taking forbidden substances

# Anger at delay in announcing drug test bans

FROM JOHN GOODBODY IN BARCELONA

The three British Olympic sportsmen sent home from Barcelona for taking drugs were last night at the centre of a dispute over the timing of the announcement of their test results.

In the biggest blow to Britain's reputation in the 96 years of the modern Olympic Games, the two weightlifters and sprinter received positive results in random out-of-competition tests carried out by the Sports Council in Britain earlier this month. However, the results were not given to the British Olympic Association until Tuesday.

The British contingent in Barcelona were last night trying to put their disappointment behind them on the eve of the athletics events. Tony Ward, of the British Athletic Association, said: "It was a shock when the team were told this morning, but this afternoon morale lifted greatly. It is our belief that the team has not been too adversely affected by the news."

Jason Livingston, the sprinter nicknamed "Baby Ben" because of his physical resemblance to Ben Johnson, was found to have traces of Methandienone, an anabolic steroid, in his urine test.

The sprinter, 21, from Thornton Heath, Surrey, was informed late on Tuesday that the results of his sample A test were positive and he returned home early on Wednesday. A second test on urine taken at the same time as the first sample, has been carried out and the Sports Council said that this had also proved positive. Livingston now faces a mandatory four-year ban and he must appear before the disciplinary committee of the British Athletics Federation.

Tony Lester replaced Ron Roddan as Livingston's coach last January. He went out to the Games on Wednesday without realising that Livingston was already on his way home.

The two weightlifters, An-

drew Davies and Andrew Saxon, have admitted taking Clenbuterol, a stimulant and anabolic agent that comes under the categories on the International Olympic Committee's proscribed list. Saxon says he took the drug to relieve an asthmatic condition and gave Davies the same substance when he complained of a "tight" chest. Both are now suspended for life under the rules of the British Amateur Weight Lifters Association and both have said they will appeal against the sentence.

Saxon, 24, from Oxford, who won a gold medal at the 1990 Commonwealth Games, was to have competed in the 100 kilo class. He was tested on July 11 and returned to Britain on Wednesday as did Davies, 25, who won a silver medal at the 1990 World championships.

The tests were the last batch of more than 1,000 carried out by the Sports Council and a backlog of samples to be analysed at the King's College laboratory in Chelsea means results were only known once the Games had started. Dick Palmer, the head of the British team, admitted that this was "regrettable". He said that the scandal had caused emotional distress to the three competitors, management and the rest of the team.

Caroline Searle, the team spokeswoman, said: "We

I could use a few STIMULANTS.

John Gorrod, research professor and professor of biopharmaceutics at the International Olympic Committee approved laboratory which carried out the tests, said yesterday that it was sad that extra postgraduate student staff could not have been employed to process the samples.

Britains expelled, page 1  
Leading article, page 13  
David Miller, page 32  
Livingston profile, page 32

should apologise to our Spanish hosts for having brought this problem to their doorstep." She emphasised that action had been taken as quickly as possible. "We would have preferred this to have come when we were in the UK but, because of the backlog of testing, we understand why we could not have got the information earlier."

Tamas Aján, head of the International Weightlifting Federation, said that he was very happy that Britain's Olympic committee had conducted the tests but he insisted that the results should have been published in London. "These out-of-competition tests are not related to the International Federation and not related to the Olympic Games. These tests were conducted 15 or 16 days ago. Why disturb the Games with this kind of information?"

However, the Sports Council defended itself against criticism that it took too long to produce test results. Derek Casey, in charge of the drugs control programme, insisted that the results were processed as part of the routine testing procedure, and that they had taken no longer than usual. Norman Jacobs, of the Sports Council, said: "What we are concerned with is telling the world when we find cheating. As regards embarrassment, everyone in the room would agree there is no best time to break bad news."

About 1,050 random out-of-competition tests have been carried out on prospective Olympic team members over the past year.

John Gorrod, research professor and professor of biopharmaceutics at the International Olympic Committee approved laboratory which carried out the tests, said yesterday that it was sad that extra postgraduate student staff could not have been employed to process the samples.

JASON Livingston idolised Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson and dreamed of winning gold but without the help of drugs. Livingston, known to family and friends as "Baby Ben", adored his bedroom wall with photographs of Johnson who was stripped of his 100 metres gold medal at the Seoul Olympics after testing positive for drugs.

Livingston, 21, often spoke about how

he would follow in Johnson's footsteps.

"One of my dreams is to run as fast as Ben did and win the titles he did, but cleanly. What he did was wrong and we all know that. He deserved to be punished," he said in a television interview.

He even copied Johnson's explosive burst from the blocks and looked set for Olympic glory. He became European indoor 60 metres champion in Genoa and clocked a personal best of 10.09 seconds in the 100 metres at Crystal

Palace. He won the European Under 23 Cup at Gateshead earlier this month.

Brian Smith, vice-president of Shaffsbury Barnet Harriers, Livingston's club, said he had the potential to be world champion. "This was Jason's first time at the Olympics and he was very excited. But like all the other competitors he knew that tests were always going to be made. I can only think all this is because of his height. At 5ft 4in he thought he was at a disadvantage."

## Baby Ben made shamed Johnson his hero

BY RAY CLANCY

JOHN Gorrod, research professor and professor of biopharmaceutics at the International Olympic Committee approved laboratory which carried out the tests, said yesterday that it was sad that extra postgraduate student staff could not have been employed to process the samples.

Livingston profile, page 32

Stealing argument, page 21

Friedrich Wolf, one of the three lawyers defending Herr Honecker, said that his client

Confirmed on page 16, col 2

Comrade Margot, page 10

Germany on trial, page 12

Diary, page 12

Leading article, page 13

## Proposed tax reform may lower car prices

BY KEVIN EASON, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

CAR prices could drop by as much as 10 per cent as a result of changes in company-car taxation proposed yesterday by the government.

An Inland Revenue consultation document says that calculations of company-car tax must be based on the price of a car rather than, as at present, related to engine size. The change is expected to mean that 1.2 million people, particularly small-car users travelling high mileages for their companies, could

be up to 10 per cent on annual tax bills. As many as 700,000 executives driving company cars could lose out.

The majority face increases in their tax bills of 10 per cent but 200,000 could pay up to 40 per cent more. However, the wider impact could be on Britain's car market, widely

criticised as the most expensive in Europe. Analysts expect the government to opt for a new company-car system which makes the list of tax calculation. Manufacturers, who refused to lower prices after the enquiry this year by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, could be forced to compete on prices without being able to offer the sort of discounts which have severely distorted the market in the past.

Buyers seeking their new K-registration cars today will be forced to bargain for discounts worth between 10 and 20 per cent on some models. The new rules for company-car tax may force manufacturers

Confirmed on page 16, col 4

L & T section, page 7

## MULTIYORK

MADE TO ORDER

SALE

Handmade sofas  
from £597  
All with a ten  
year guarantee

Last Few Days!

10

THE SUFFOLK

FINE QUALITY FURNITURE -  
INDIVIDUALLY TAILED FOR COMFORT  
Sofas, sofa beds and armchairs, made to order with  
fixed or totally removable covers in the fabric of  
your choice or save up to 30% in selected fabrics  
from Sanderson Plumpton House, Liberty etc.

e.g. Large Sofa &

2 armchairs

from £1495

• Short or long seats

• High or low backs

• Choice of seat springs &

cushion fillings

• All Multiyork upholstery

is built to last, using

hardwood frames &

steel springs

We also have special

offers on a large range

of period style

reproduction furniture

in oak, mahogany,

cherrywood and yew

etc.

</

## 2 OLYMPIC EXPULSIONS

THE TIMES FRIDAY JULY 31 1992

## Winning a shoestring battle to keep British sport clean

THE three British sportsmen sent home from Barcelona after tests showed they had been taking drugs were caught by one of the world's most rigorous dope testing programmes which costs the Sports Council in Britain £785,000 a year.

Recently, the council has increased out-of-competition testing which in some cases can mean that the first an athlete knows that a test is wanted and a urine sample required is a knock at the door by an independent dope inspector appointed by the council. Derek Casey, the director responsible at the council for doping control, said random out-of-competition tests were carried out when squads are training.

Other such tests involve a dope tests official giving a competitor 24 hours' notice that a sample is required or

#### DRUGS AND TESTING

A knock at the door of athletes' homes may be first they know of a dope inspector's checks. Nick Nuttall reports on stringent new tests for drug-taking

an official is arriving at a their home requesting a sample. Mr Casey said all three athletes had been tested in this way with two tested at home and one at squad training. The samples would have been sent by courier in security-tagged containers to the testing laboratory in London where they are held under tight security in freezers before being screened.

They were tested on July 10, 12 and 15 but the Sports Council did not have the results until Tuesday and Wednesday of this week despite the laboratory which carries out the tests being able to

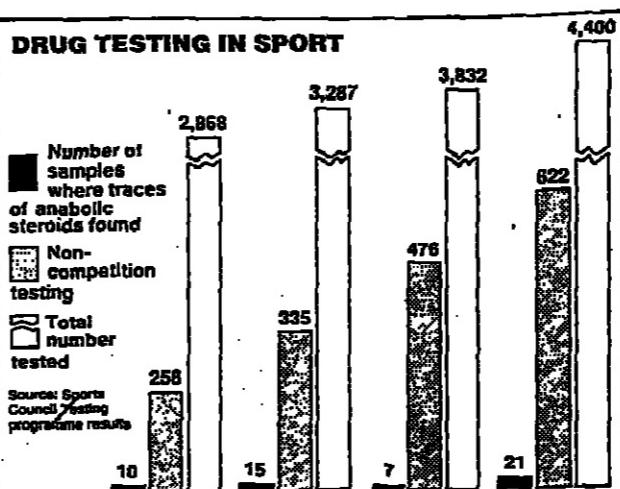
process a sample in 24 hours. The council rejected claims that the British team had been embarrassed by this delay and that, if the results had been available before the sportsmen left for Barcelona, three other competitors could have taken their place. A spokeswoman for the council said that they normally got results back within ten working days.

"We normally do over 4,000 tests in a year. In the last eight weeks we did 1,050 and these samples which tested positive were still back within 10 working days." The positive samples had been

among the last batch of tests, she said.

But John Gorrod, research professor and professor of biopharmaceutics at the International Olympic Committee approved laboratory which carries out the tests, said yesterday that it was sad that extra postgraduate student staff could not have been employed to process the samples before the athletes departed.

The council are doing the best within the resources available. But in this case it is difficult to understand why a few extra bob could not have been spent to get all these samples processed before the athletes left and with the subsequent saving of money," said Professor Gorrod, former director of the laboratory's drug control and teaching centre, based at King's College, University of London. He said research



into drug abuse, new substances and increasingly sophisticated ways in which athletes could attempt to mask the chemicals they take needed more funding. "The

whole situation is far more serious than these three cases. We need an international institute for research. At the moment each testing centre is pottering away at little bit of

research. This needs to be much more coordinated. It needs to be funded by the IOC, the World Health Organisation or individual governments," he said.

The anabolic steroid for

which Jason Livingston, the runner, tested positive is methandienone, a substance not prescribed in Britain for medical reasons.

David Cowan, director of the IOC approved laboratory, said anabolic steroids act in a similar way to the male hormone testosterone. They not only helped to increase muscle bulk but removed symptoms of over-exertion. "They allow you to compete even when the body is saying no."

Anabolic steroids have several dangerous side-effects which can build up over several years. They can stunt growth by affecting the

growth at the end of bones, cause psychological changes, harm the liver and damage the heart and circulation.

In men they can shrink the testicles and harm sperm production. In women they can trigger acne, lead to male-like hair growth and suppress menstruation and the normal workings of the ovaries.

Clenbuterol, the substance for which the two weightlifters tested positive, is similar in chemical structure and effect to adrenaline, the naturally produced hormone.

Dr Cowan, whose team use the latest gas chromatography and mass spectrometry equipment to separate chemicals in urine samples, said the drug, although not mentioned by name in the IOC list of banned substances, falls into the banned classes covering stimulants and steroids.

## Athletes condemned for their stupidity

BY RAY CLANCY

THE weightlifters sent home from the Olympic Games in disgrace after tests indicated they had taken drugs were guilty of stupidity because they had thrown away the chance of medals, their colleagues said yesterday.

The positive test on the Welsh lifter Andrew Davies was a particularly unwelcome blow to the sport in Wales. In 1990 two Welsh weightlifters were sent home from the Commonwealth Games in New Zealand for taking drugs.

Mr Davies, 25, a 110kg super-heavyweight lifter, who trained daily in a gym built for him by his father at the back of the family home in Caerdydd, Gwent, did not comment yesterday. Andrew Saxon, 25, who lifts in the 100kg class, said from his home in Oxford that he would be appealing against the test result.

Sebastian Coe, Conservative MP for Falmouth and Camborne and double Olympic champion runner, said the latest tests showed that the system was working.

"I recommended back in 1987 that we had random out-of-competition testing. It is now beginning to weed them out," he said.

At the gyms where the two

lifters Davies was almost certainly on for a medal."

He added that the use of steroids, particularly Clenbuterol, was widespread in weightlifting. "Until recently there was no test that picked it up. Some athletes, especially weightlifters, are always looking out for stimulants that are untraceable."

The chairman of the Sports Council for Wales, Ossie Wheatey, said the organisation would have to work hard "to eradicate the cancer of drug abuse in Welsh sport", and described athletes who used drugs as "the unwanted pariahs of sport".

Mr Saxon, who is coached by his father Eddie and has won Commonwealth gold and bronze medals, emerged briefly last night and said: "I am innocent."

"I cannot say anything else except that we are appealing against the decision and we hope we can get it reversed." He appeared to be close to tears as he stood on the lawn in front of his home.

Weightlifter Duncan Dawkins, 25, from Bristol, was in the Olympic squad with Davies and Saxon until a back injury forced him to pull out six months ago. He said he was upset by the news: "I trained with both of them and can't believe this has happened. Both were great

athletes. Davies was almost certainly on for a medal."

He added that the use of steroids, particularly Clenbuterol, was widespread in weightlifting. "Until recently there was no test that picked it up. Some athletes, especially weightlifters, are always looking out for stimulants that are untraceable."

Mr Saxon, who is coached by his father Eddie and has won Commonwealth gold and bronze medals, emerged briefly last night and said: "I am innocent."

"I cannot say anything else except that we are appealing against the decision and we hope we can get it reversed." He appeared to be close to tears as he stood on the lawn in front of his home.

His solicitor, Robert Hawes, said Mr Saxon had been taking medication on July 10, the day of the test. His family said he had been suffering from asthma and had also been in pain from a back problem before he went to Barcelona.

At the Morris Motors sports club where Mr Saxon trained the mood was subdued. Chris Moxon, the club secretary, said: "Andy knew the risks of random testing. I cannot believe he would have changed it. There is an appeal pending and we will take that before talking about any disgrace."

Mr Moxon added that Mr Saxon had been an inspiration to younger weightlifters. "He is the one they all look up to. He is so good it is a big let down, a shock and disappointment for the British team."

A FEELING at first of shame among the British team has been replaced by a determination to succeed. Tony Ward, of the British Athletics Federation, said: "There was shock when the team were told this morning but this afternoon morale has lifted greatly. It is our belief since the team has not been too adversely affected by the news."

The British Olympic Association yesterday officially

#### CHOICES

## Will to win overtakes first shame

FROM JOHN GOODBODY  
IN BARCELONA

"One day I'll be in the same position as Ben Johnson was," Jason Livingston, in pre-Games interview

"If you decide to cheat and step outside the rules, you are turning your back on the sport."

Sebastian Coe, Olympic gold medal winner

"They are the unwanted pariahs of sport."

Ossie Wheatey, chairman of the Sports Council for Wales

"There is no place for cheats in sport."

Robert Key, sports minister

"Three athletes appear to have betrayed not only themselves but their team-mates and the whole of British sport."

Bryan Gould, Labour's national heritage spokesman

"It's a great embarrassment to the team."

Elvis Gordon, judo star

"Ben Johnson couldn't care less about all this."

He's been through it, but I am delighted the system seems to work."

James Connors, Canadian sprint coach

#### BRITISH TEAM

apologised to the Games organisers for the scandal. What is particularly galling for Britain is that no other drug incident has occurred in Barcelona and that the United Kingdom has been in the forefront of the fight against drug abuse.

Dennis White, the judo fighter who is competing in his third Games, said he had been talking to Andrew Davies only the day before. "We were aware that after the last drug incident with Ben Johnson that if you take drugs then you should always consult with a doctor first. There's been much more information about this since Seoul so they have no excuses."

White agreed with the decision to send them home, saying that if they had been allowed to perform first and then the disclosures had occurred it would have been worse for the competitors and the team. "It is still bad news to know that people are using banned substances."

Five-times winner of the Tour de France, who later says: "Everyone in cycling does himself, and those who claim they do not are liars."

1967: Tom Simpson, the 1965 world champion, dies during the Tour de France from heart failure after taking amphetamine and nicotinic tartate.

1962: American weightlifters begin using anabolic steroids.

1964: Scandal breaks over Everton's League champion ship victory in 1962-3. Albert Dunlop, one of the team, reveals players took stimulants.

1966: The first five men in the professional road race at the world cycling championships refuse to take drug tests. They include Jacques Anquetil, the

tested positive. 1973: Professor Raymond Brooks, at St Thomas' Hospital, discovers method of detecting anabolic steroids in competitors' urine.

1974: Experimental tests, using Professor Brooks' technique, are carried out at the Commonwealth Games without intention of action. Nine of the 55 samples are found to contain hormone drugs.

1975: The IOC and the International Amateur Athletic Federation introduce immediate disqualification for any competitor taking steroids.

1976: Tests are carried out for steroids at the Olympic Games for the first time. In Montreal, 11 competitors are found positive, eight for hor-

mone drugs, including Lasse Viren, the Finnish long-distance runner, who says he "only drank reindeer milk".

1977: Testing for steroids shows up six athletes as positive at the European Cup finals in Helsinki.

1978: Michel Pöllänen, the leader of the Tour de France, is discovered at a drugs control to have a bag under his arm containing untainted urine.

1979: Widespread use of anabolic steroids is revealed among the world's leading female middle-distance runners.

1980: Different studies in America show that more than 40 per cent of the leading professional basketball players have taken cocaine.

1983: Eleven weightlifters from nine countries are found positive for anabolic steroids at the Pan-American Games.

1984: A record 12 competitors are disqualified for drug abuse at the 1984 Olympic Games.

1985: Tony Filton, the British powerlifter who was third in

the 1976 world championships, is arrested in California for trafficking in drugs.

1986: Robin McGregor, a Scottish shooter, becomes the first Briton to be found positive in the Commonwealth Games, for a beta-blocker taken for a heart condition.

1987: March: David Singh, an Essex bodybuilder, dies from a ruptured liver caused by "unmonitored drug-taking". September: Colin Moynihan, the sports minister, says that some British governing bodies have "made deals" to ensure that certain competitors would not be tested at big events.

November: David Jenkins, the 1972 Olympic silver medal winner, pleads guilty in San Diego to his part in a £100 million drugs smuggling ring involving Mexico and the United States.

1988: April: Jeff Gutteridge, the international pole vaulter, becomes the first Briton to be caught in new, unnamed, drug-testing programme.

September: Ben Johnson, who took anabolic steroids before his 100 metres victory, is one of ten competitors at the Olympic Games to be disqualified for drug abuse.

1989: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

Suspended after urine samples prove to be identical. However, the trio are all cleared by the IAAF who find the correct testing protocol had not been observed.

1990: Dean Willey, twice Commonwealth weightlifting champion, is dropped from the English team after an adverse finding for the games in Auckland.

1991: Evidence comes in of state-controlled drug-taking in the former East Germany.

1992: Katrin Krabbe, the world 100 and 200 metres champion, and two of her German colleagues, Silke Möller and Grit Breuer, are

cleared after mix-up over testing

suspended after urine samples prove to be identical. However, the trio are all cleared by the IAAF who find the correct testing protocol had not been observed.

1993: Lyle Alzado, former American football star, die aged 41 from cancer, saying his illness had been caused by taking anabolic steroids over many years.

1994: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

1995: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

1996: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

1997: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

1998: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

1999: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2000: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2001: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2002: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2003: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2004: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2005: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2006: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2007: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2008: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2009: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the Canadian government after the positive test on Johnson, discloses widespread drug-taking.

2010: The Dublin Commissariat, which was ordered by the

# Court backs patient's right to refuse vital treatment

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

DOCTORS will have a new duty to ensure that a patient's refusal of life-saving treatment is genuine after an appeal court ruling yesterday enshrined the absolute right of adults to choose their medical treatment.

In the first case in the English courts to test the principle, the judges held that adult patients with no mental incapacity had an absolute right to refuse, or consent to, medical treatment. However, doctors must make sure the refusal is not made under the influence of others. If in doubt, doctors must immediately seek court approval before carrying out treatment against the patient's stated wishes.

"In all cases doctors will need to consider what is the true scope and basis of refusal," Lord Donaldson of Lynington, Master of the Rolls, said.

The appeal judges also set out guidelines for doctors facing refusal to accept treatment, and called for the redesigning of standard refusal forms to be signed by patients objecting to blood transfusions to bring the consequences "forcibly" home to them.

The judges were giving reasons for their decision last week upholding a High Court order that "T", a 20-year-old woman, could be given blood and transfusions although she had apparently refused such treatment. Lord Donaldson said he was dismayed at the layout of the refusal form signed by the road-accident victim when she declined blood transfusions.

Donaldson, dismayed by treatment forms

sions under the influence of her mother, a devout Jehovah's Witness, whose faith precludes the medical use of blood.

The court was told yesterday by Alan Levy QC, for T's father, who is not a Jehovah's Witness and is divorced from her mother, that there had been a slight improvement in her condition, but she remained critically ill.

Lord Donaldson and Lords Justices Butler-Sloss and Staughton upheld a High

Court ruling, won by the father and two West Midlands health authorities responsible for T's treatment, that doctors could give transfusions because she had been influenced by her mother and because hospital staff lulled her into a false sense of security by misinforming her as to the availability and effectiveness of alternatives to blood transfusions. The woman signed the refusal form before developing complications and giving birth to a stillborn child — emergencies making blood transfusions necessary.

The judges dismissed an appeal by the Official Solicitor, David Venables, who is acting for the woman because she is unconscious and unable to conduct her own affairs. Lord Donaldson said the case was not, as some had described it, about the "right to die". "There is no suggestion that Miss T wants to die," he said. "I do not doubt that she wants to live and we all hope that she will. This appeal is about the right to choose how to live."

The case raised for the first time in the English courts the question of an adult's right to choose one treatment over another, though there had been similar actions in respect of children and mental patients. The problem arose in rare situations where an adult declined treatment that doctors judged necessary if irreparable damage was not to be done to health or, in some cases, if a life was to be saved.

Although the patient's right of choice existed whether the reasons for the choice were rational, irrational, unknown or even non-existent, difficulties arose if, when the decision was made, the patient had been subjected to outside influences.

The court gave leave for an appeal to the House of Lords, although T will continue to be treated in accordance with the court ruling.

□ A Jehovah's Witness who had refused to accept a blood transfusion died during an operation after his family, who hadn't been told he had been admitted to hospital, missed a chance to try to talk him out of his decision, an inquest heard yesterday. Brian Hunt, 49, of Bromley, southeast London, died during a bowel operation in the Lewisham hospital on May 26.

Sir Montague Levine, the Southwark coroner, adjourned the inquest after learning that Mr Hunt had been in hospital three days without any of his family knowing. "I am in no way critical of what happened but we should have the surgeon here to discuss the point," he said.



Bangles and beads: chunky accessories complement the Paris fashions of Paco Rabanne and Givenchy. Rabanne's futuristic silver and gold spiked bodice is worn over a long-sleeved black and silver sheath dress as part of the designer's autumn and



winter collection. Givenchy's soft, split-skirt black satin cocktail dress has a deep décolleté and belted waist. Thierry Mugler, a designer known for his futuristic Star Trek tailoring for men and bosomy Barbarella catuits for women, staged his first couture

collection at the close of the Paris high fashion season. Clients were presented with a display of witch's black vinyl and rubber jackets, plexiglass bustiers and skin-tight catsuits trailing cobweb capes of finely seamed black chiffon.

## Brittle bone disease linked to poor vitamin D intake

WOMEN could cut their risk of developing brittle bone disease by taking more vitamin D, doctors claim.

A study of 138 middle-aged women has found that bone density is linked to the concentration in the body of a certain type of vitamin D. Three doctors, led by Professor Kay-Tee Khaw of Addenbrooke's hospital in Cambridge, say a fourfold increase in daily adult vitamin D intake would increase bone density by 5 per cent to 10 per cent.

Their report in the *British Medical Journal* says the public health implications of their work are considerable and could help to prevent some of the 130,000 vertebral fractures in Britain every year.

Vitamin D concentrations could be increased by exposure to sunlight for 30 minutes a day, not an amount likely to increase appreciably the risk of skin cancer, or by increasing the mean adult intake from 100 to 400 international units — a dose well below levels that are potentially toxic, the report says.

There is a pronounced seasonal variation in bone density, the report says. In winter, vitamin D concentrations and bone density decrease. A doubling of hip fractures in men and women in the past

30 years coincides with a decline in dietary vitamin D intake, it says.

Other osteoporosis experts are sceptical about the findings. David Heath, reader in medicine at the University of Birmingham, said: "Women should consult their doctor before rushing to buy vitamin D and should be aware of the harmful effects of large doses of the vitamin." If osteoporosis was caused by a low level of vitamin D, then men would get it as much as women. In America, where milk is fortified with vitamin D, osteoporosis is just as much of a problem."

Dr Heath said a link between levels of vitamin D deficiency and osteomalacia — bone softening as a result of defective calcium absorption — had been found.

Osteoporotic fractures of the hip, vertebrae and wrist are a big cause of illness in older people, particularly in post-menopausal women. As people age and bone mass declines there is a big in-

crease in fractures. Every year 44,000 women fracture their hips, although not all because of brittle bones. Of these, 6,000 die. Dr Heath said an adequate diet and exercise were good protection against the disease. Hormone replacement therapy was the most effective remedy.

The study showed that bone density at the lumbar spine, neck and thigh was inversely related to parathyroid hormone concentrations in the blood. The hormone promotes the release of calcium from the bones and high levels can lead to bone softening. A change in vitamin D status can influence parathyroid hormone levels and subsequent fracture risk.

The Addenbrooke team says that, if those women moderately at risk could increase their vitamin D level, as much as 20 per cent of fractures could be prevented — more than could be achieved by an expensive screening programme in the lowest risk group.

Dr Roger Francis, head of the bone clinic at Newcastle General hospital, said: "I think the role of vitamin D has been relatively neglected. It is certainly important in the elderly household who do not get out in the sun, but I remain sceptical about its effect on younger women."

## Haw-Haw novel not obscene

By ALAN HAMILTON

A FICTIONAL novel in which Lord Haw-Haw, the wartime traitor William Joyce, finds Hitler hiding in a cave in Burma, should not be destroyed as an obscene publication, Manchester Crown Court ruled yesterday.

Michael Butterworth, 45, of Savoy Books, was appealing against a ruling last year by a city magistrate that the novel *Lord Horror* was obscene, and copies should be destroyed under the Obscene Publications Act. More than 350 copies of the book, by local author David Britton, were seized by Manchester police in 1989.

The crown court, however, upheld the magistrate's decision that a comic, *Meng and Ecker*, based on the book and seized at the same time, was an obscene publication and should be destroyed. Judge Humphries, sitting with two magistrates, said the comic was very different from the book. "It is much more luridly bound and likely to attract the attention of the less educated or literary reader. We consider the comic is a glorification of racism and violence by some people."

The book could not be held to deprave or corrupt the limited type of readership it would enjoy, Judge Humphries said. At the original magistrates' hearing last year both book and comic were said to be anti-Semitic.

Ian Lewis, solicitor for Mr Britton, said an appeal against the banning of the comic would be considered. No copy of the book or comic had been sold since the original seizure.



Lord Haw-Haw, the traitor William Joyce

## Body of boy found near golf course

A post-mortem examination was carried out last night on the body of a nine-year-old boy found naked and strangled in an old air raid shelter on the edge of a golf course at Hounslow Heath in west London. Police believe the child may be Christopher Stanley, who went missing on Wednesday while playing outside his home in Hounslow close to the course. Det Supt Chris Burke, in charge of the murder investigation, said the dead boy fitted Christopher's description but complete confirmation would be made by a formal identification today.

The boy's disappearance prompted a widespread search across the heath and surrounding areas. Police worked all night using dogs and a helicopter but the body was found yesterday in the shelter by two boys searching for golf balls on the fifteenth tee.

Graham Young, one of the greenkeepers working on the course, said: "That part of the golf course is a very busy place even though it's covered in trees. You get all types of people walking along the track by the pillbox. There are kids looking for golf balls, people taking short cuts to the nearby shops and sometimes you see weird people." David Mayne, another greenkeeper, said: "Around the pillbox, it is overgrown and stinks. It's dark, dingy and musty-smelling inside the shelter." Hundreds of golfers teed off within yards of the pillbox every day, he said.

Yesterday Christopher's relatives gathered at the home where he had lived with his grandmother, Mrs Diane Stanley, since he was a baby. Christopher's mother lives in Bedford near by and detectives broke the news to her there. His aunt, Jane Webb, said: "It's just awful. He was such a happy little boy and everybody loved him. The family haven't really come to terms with it yet." Alison West, a neighbour, said: "He was always playing in the street. His grandmother doted on him."

Police were last night questioning a 24-year-old man.

## Smoker's challenge

A retired taxi-driver who has smoked for more than 40 years and cannot take more than a few steps without stopping for breath is to challenge the directors of Rothmans at the company's annual meeting in London today to admit the causal link between smoking and ill health. Tony Mulhearn, 54, of Liverpool, is one of more than 250 smokers who have come forward since the law firms Leigh Day & Co and Bindmans launched a joint campaign to mount the first legal action against tobacco companies in the United Kingdom. He has travelled to London with a fellow sufferer and is going to the meeting as a proxy shareholder for Action on Smoking and Health.

## Salmonella cases rise

Salmonella poisoning is rising sharply in spite of the slaughter of hundreds of infected egg-laying flocks. In the second quarter of this year there were 3,606 cases of salmonella enteritidis PT4, the strain mainly associated with eggs and poultry, a 41 per cent increase on the same period last year, according to a Public Health Laboratory Service study for the Food Safety Advisory Centre. In nine of the 18 outbreaks between January and March, eggs and/or poultry were the "suspect vehicle". Four involved people who had eaten dishes made with raw eggs. The study also found salmonella in a quarter of 232 samples of chicken in supermarkets, butchers and market stalls.

## Servant sues paper

A former servant of the Princess Royal is bringing a rare claim of malicious falsehood against *Today* newspaper, which, if given the go-ahead by the Court of Appeal today, may open up a new route for people who cannot afford libel actions. The maid, Linda Joyce, is suing the newspaper over an article in 1989 that alleged she stole letters written to the princess by the Queen's equerry, Commander Timothy Laurence. Legal aid is not available for defamation proceedings but malicious falsehood does qualify for it. Miss Joyce is appealing against *Today's* successful application for the action to be struck out as frivolous, vexatious and an abuse of process.

## Witness tells of terror

A Jewish friend of Jani Allan, who lent her a room in his Johannesburg home while she looked for a new flat, yesterday described his terror when ten armed neo-Nazi followers of Eugene Terre Blanche arrived there in 1988 to help her move out. Martin Kahanowitz, 37, told the High Court that one of the men, members of Mr Terre Blanche's AWB party, said in Afrikaans: "F---ing Jews," as he overheard a conversation about Israel. Miss Allan, 40, a South African journalist now living in London, is suing Channel 4 for libel over a documentary that she alleges portrayed her as "a lady of easy virtue" who had an affair with Mr Terre Blanche.

## DNA goes into orbit

The American shuttle Atlantis is scheduled to blast off from Cape Kennedy in Florida at 14.56 British Summer Time today with the world's first fully reusable satellite and an experiment that could help resolve how life began on Earth. The satellite, owned by the European Space Agency, contains bacteria and DNA that will be exposed to solar radiation and the extreme temperatures and near-zero gravity of space. If the organisms and genetic material can survive intact, the experiment may lend weight to the theory promulgated by the astronomer Sir Fred Hoyle that simple organisms travelled across space to colonise Earth and trigger the evolution of modern life forms.

## Swindon chief jailed

Brian Hillier, former chairman of Swindon Town FC, was jailed yesterday for 12 months for a plot to make secret payments to players. Vince Farrar, 41, the club's former part-time accountant, was given a six-month jail sentence suspended for 12 months. They were convicted on a tax conspiracy charge after a five-week trial at Winchester Crown Court. Judge Starforth Hill told Hillier he was convicted on the most overwhelming evidence. It was clear he had put into practice a scheme to pay substantial sums of cash to players without the knowledge of the Football League and to avoid Inland Revenue tax. The judge accepted that Farrar played a minor role.

## Roads clogged as Parisians begin trek to the beaches

By LUCY ROCK

WITH Parisians starting their annual mass exodus south tomorrow, heavy traffic is likely, with an estimated 11 million people on the French roads over the weekend.

The AA warns motorists to expect congestion on key routes to the south, southeast and the west coast from Saturday morning. Roadworks causing long delays will begin on the Boulevard Périphérique around Paris on Monday, with a contralow between Porte d'Orléans and Porte de Sévres.

**OFFERS**

□ Lansdowne Cities, part of Citalis, have short breaks to Paris and Nice with optional activities available. For example, two nights at the two-star

Parisian hotel and a return flight cost £149 per person. Extras such as Cordon Bleu cooking lessons or expert fashion advice on the Parisian couture houses can be arranged by Lansdowne at a reasonable cost.

**FEES**

□ Brittany Ferries has no

space available on any Channel crossings over the next week. P&O morning sailings to Calais, Boulogne, Le Havre and Cherbourg are fully booked this weekend. HoverSpeed has limited car space on Seacat sailings, but there is more space on the

Gatwick-Lyon route. Air France has plenty of seats on flights to Paris from London City airport, but most flights to Paris from Heathrow are full. All Air France flights to and from Bordeaux are full.

**RATES**

□ Travelling by train can often be quicker and more relaxing than motoring, but beware of thieves taking wallets and luggage from travellers, especially backpackers, on overnight trains.

**FLIGHTS**

□ Air UK reports good availability on outbound flights from Stansted to Paris and Nice over the weekend. Flights from Newcastle and Aberdeen to Paris are full today and tomorrow. TAT has few seats left on all flights this weekend between Gatwick and Paris, although

there is more space on the

Passport to France L&T section, page 4

# If it starts with 0500 it's FREE

Calling an 0500 number means you pick up the phone, not the bill!

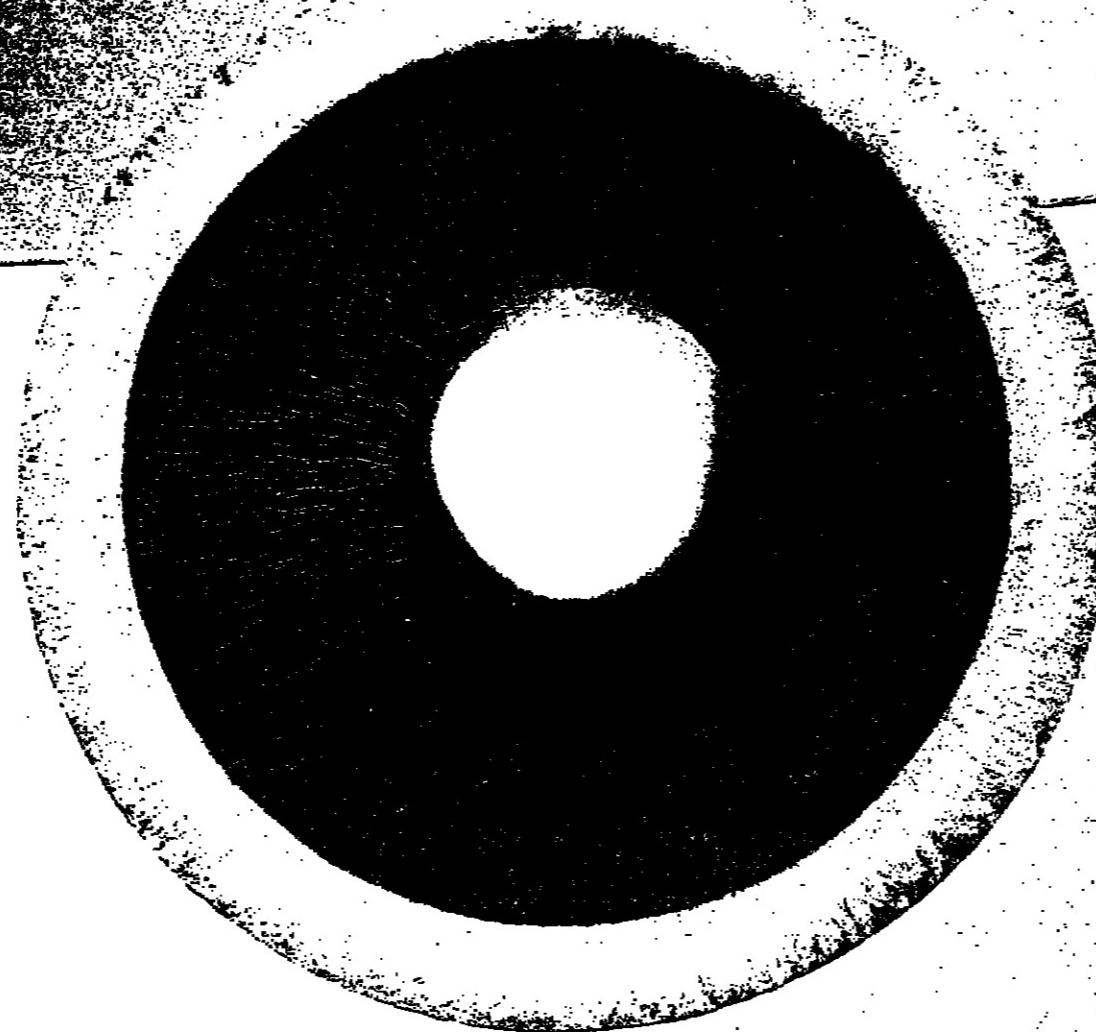
To find out more about Mercury in business and in the home

FreeCall 0500 500 456 now

Feel free to call



WE DON'T JUST FUEL THE PLANE, WE FUEL THE PASSENGER.



FULL ENGLISH BREAKFAST ON ALL FLIGHTS  
BETWEEN LONDON, GLASGOW, EDINBURGH AND BELFAST.  
IDEAL IF YOU'VE GOT A LOT ON YOUR PLATE.

SUPER SHUTTLE DELIVERS YOU READY TO DO BUSINESS.

**BRITISH AIRWAYS**

The world's favourite airline.

New  
ITV  
at peak  
reshu

Wom  
chun  
gain

launched

half strike

gains

advances

## New chief of ITV hints at peak time reshuffles

By MELINDA WITSTOCK, MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

RISK-TAKING and innovation in ITV schedules will not end in the newly competitive era, but current affairs programmes will survive in peak time only if they can bring in audiences above eight million, Andrew Quinn, the network's new chief executive, said yesterday.

Mr Quinn, Granada Television's chief executive, takes charge this autumn of a £500-million-a-year programme budget as the first single executive in ITV's 37-year history to run a new centralised commissioning and scheduling system. He was ITV's original choice for the £230,000-a-year job last February and his appointment marks the end of a six-month search. Any further delay would have jeopardised ITV's output past next summer as programmes could not have been commissioned in time.

Yesterday Mr Quinn said such current affairs programmes as *World In Action* would be better marketed to attract higher audiences to keep their place in the schedule, but there was no question of ITV abandoning a diverse and broad range of "British-made" programming, he said. "It would be foolish to disrupt viewers' relationship with ITV, but it is a more commercial enterprise and programmes are going to hold their own in the schedule."

He would not rule out moving *News At Ten* to a 10.30 or 11pm slot to clear peak time schedules for popular drama and blockbuster films. Independent Television Commission regulations require an ITN bulletin in peak time, but Mr Quinn said: "There's no reason why peak time has to end at 10.30pm; to require that it does becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy."

Mr Quinn, 55, rejected the post last February after the enforced resignation of David Plowright as chairman of Granada Television. "Obviously my decision to turn the job down originally was related to the trauma at Granada at the time. But Granada is now back on track," he said.

He agreed to take the job on a three-year contract after David Arculus, managing director of EMAP, turned it down two weeks ago and headhunters, hired by Mr Quinn as chairman of the

### Women in church gain ally

By RUTH GLEDHILL  
RELIGION CORRESPONDENT

The British Museum has spent £1 million on an Elizabethan silver dinner service reputedly made from silver captured from Spanish Armada treasure ships (Sarah Jane Checkland writes).

The 26 dishes are believed to be the earliest set of English dining silver to survive and are decorated with gilded rims engraved with the arms of Christopher Harris of Radford in Devon.

The "Armada Service" is thought to have been hidden from parliamentarians during the English civil war.

### Ship launched

HMS Bridport, a £30-million minehunter, one of the most advanced in the world, was launched yesterday. The ship is the fifth Sandown-class minehunter built by Vosper Thornycroft at Southampson.

### BA staff strike

More than 2,500 British Airways short-haul cabin staff have been called out on a 24-hour strike next Tuesday in protest over plans to cut their wages by up to £2,000 a year.

### Charity gains

John Cleese, the actor, is giving £25,000 libel damages received from *The Sun* to the Fulbright Foundation, a new charity that gives scholarships to British screen writers. The paper made offensive allegations, later withdrawn.

### Army advances

General Eva Burrows of the Salvation Army has ordered an evangelical advance into Russia, where the organisation has recently returned after an enforced absence of 70 years.



Behind the lens: Andrew Quinn is to become ITV's first chief executive. He will take up office in the autumn and says he hopes to give the network's millions of viewers a strong schedule of British-made programmes

### Man in the news

## Private boss with a 20m audience

By MELINDA WITSTOCK

A MAN who has never made a programme and is usually too busy to watch television became one of British broadcasting's biggest impresarios yesterday. As ITV's new chief executive, Andrew Quinn will have more influence over what 20 million viewers watch each night than the bosses of any of the 15 regional ITV companies.

An intensely private man, Mr Quinn has none of the charisma of Michael Grade, the Channel 4 chief executive. Neither does he have the tough-talking bravado of Greg Dyke, the LWT chief executive, or the matine-idol suaveness of Richard Dunn, the chief executive of Thames.

During his 28-year career at Granada Television, where he worked as a personnel officer and rose to become chief executive in February after the enforced departure of David Plowright, Mr Quinn has always shunned the lime-light. Mr Dyke said yesterday: "He never talks to the

press; what will all of you do?"

Mr Quinn, 55, is described by other television executives as a brilliant manager and behind-the-scenes negotiator, with an astute grasp of the industry's politics. He is also said to care deeply about programme quality.

While he has no direct experience of the business, he has an empathy with programme-makers gleaned from what he called yesterday "the Granada culture".

Recently remarried to his wife Janet, a former civil servant, he said that he was once too busy to watch much television at home. His hobbies are fly-fishing, golfing and periodic escapes to a cottage in Provence.

But when it does come to television, he says his taste is "eclectic" — stretching from good drama and situation comedies to the news. He favours a strong schedule of British-made programmes for ITV.

## Our new low-cost finance has two major advantages.

(You get to own the car. And the car is a Peugeot.)

Like some of our competitors, we at Peugeot have just introduced a brand new low-cost finance scheme.

Unlike their schemes, however, ours will make you the outright owner of an outstanding 205 or 309 Zest.

The scheme is specially structured over three years so that your repayments are particularly low at the start.

For example, you can drive away the 205 Zest for just a 25% deposit and pay only £149.00 per month for the first year.\*

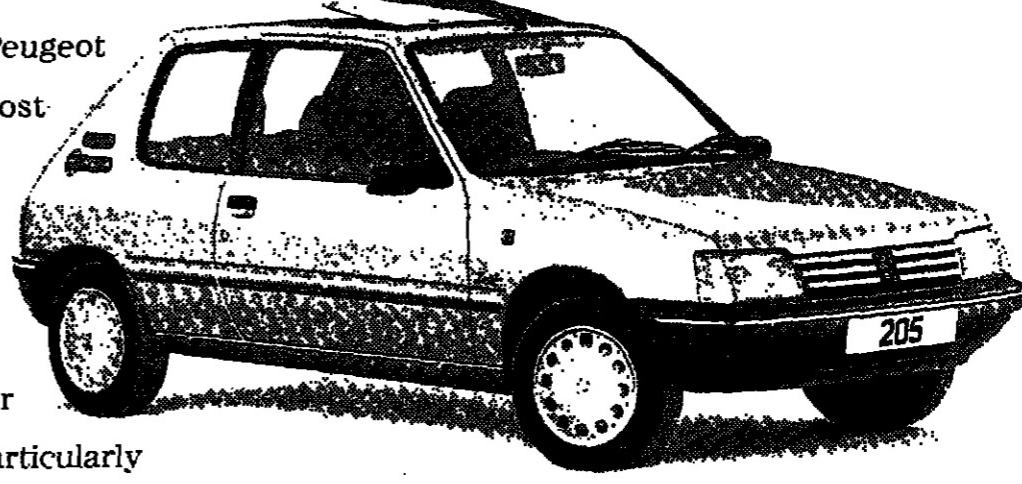
You are paying no hidden costs since the APR over the full 3 year period is 12.3%, which is lower than our conventional finance scheme.

Check the finance box to see how the two schemes compare.

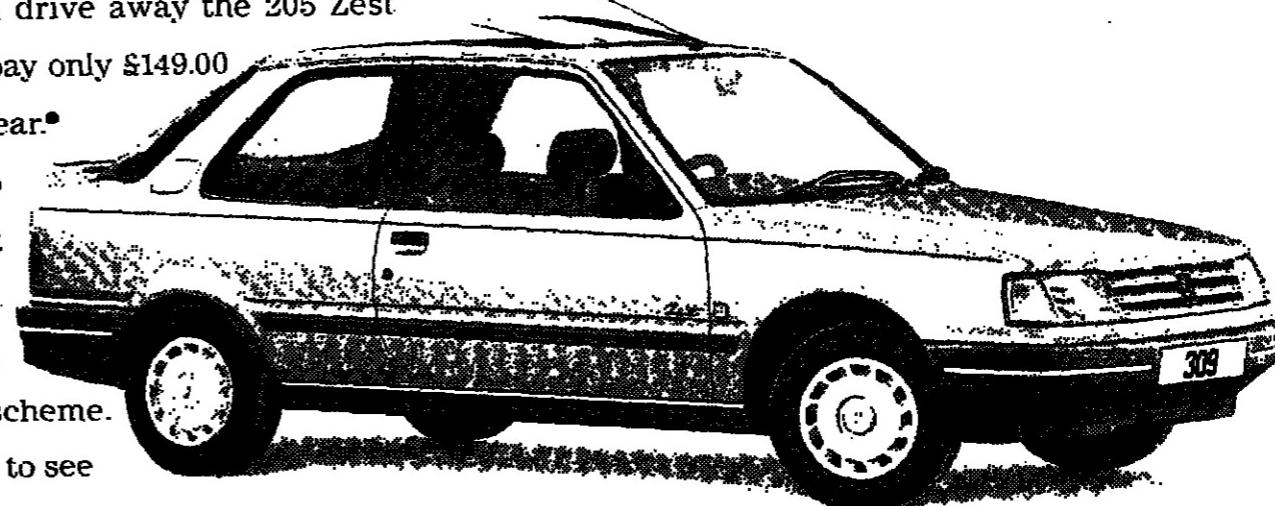
As we hinted earlier, the 205 and 309 Zests are every bit as desirable as they are affordable, with either a petrol or a highly acclaimed Peugeot diesel engine, and start at just £7,310.\*

If you're confused with the various choices and options currently on the market, call in at your local Peugeot dealer.

He'll be pleased to tell you more about this new scheme which, like all Peugeot low cost finance schemes, will make you the owner of the car you really want to drive.



Peugeot 205 Zest £7310\*



Peugeot 309 Zest £8187\*

FINANCE EXAMPLE 205 ZEST 1.1 3 DOOR PETROL	
PEUGEOT CONVENTIONAL FINANCE SCHEME	PEUGEOT NEW LOW COST FINANCE SCHEME
ON THE ROAD PRICE**	£7310*
DEPOSIT (25%)	£1827.50
FINANCE CHARGES	£512.47
TOTAL PAYABLE	£8002.22
LOAN PERIOD	36 MONTHS
MONTHLY REPAYMENT	£196.27
APR %	14.3%
*INCLUDES ADDITIONAL ON-THE-ROAD COSTS OF £499 FOR 12 MONTH ROAD TAX, DELIVERY TO DEALERSHIP AND NUMBER PLATE. **EXCLUDES VAT. PRICES INDULATED ON THE ROAD PRICE OF £8950 FOR 12 MONTHS FROM DELIVERY TO DEALERSHIP AND NUMBER PLATE. ADDITIONAL £1000 DEPOSIT FROM YOUR LOCAL PEUGEOT DEALER. OFFER SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FROM LENDER. OVER 18'S ONLY. A GUARANTEE MAY BE REQUIRED. FINANCIAL ADVICE IS ADVISED. PEUGEOT RESERVE THE RIGHT TO WITHDRAW THIS OFFER AT ANY TIME.	
FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PEUGEOT RANGE, FREEPHONE 0800 678 800.	

PEUGEOT'S WINNING FORMULA THIS SUMMER.



THE LION GOES FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH.

ALL FIGURES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. \*WRITTEN QUOTATIONS AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL PEUGEOT DEALER. OFFER SUBJECT TO STATUS (OVER 18'S ONLY). A GUARANTEE MAY BE REQUIRED. PSA FINANCE PLC, VERNON HOUSE, SICILIAN AVENUE, LONDON WC1A 2QD. ALL OFFERS APPLY TO NEW 205 AND 309 ZESTS BOUGHT AND REGISTERED BETWEEN 24.7.92 AND 31.8.92 AND TO UK RESIDENTS ONLY EXCLUDING NATIONALLY NEGOTIATED FLEETS AND LEASING COMPANIES, TAX FREE AND EMPLOYEE SALES AND IN IRELAND WHERE DIFFERENT OFFERS APPLY.

Peace returns to a Welsh beauty spot as police and farmers count the cost of a 'rave'

## Hippy convoy decamps in a puff of smoke

BY PETER VICTOR

**WHEEZING**, asthmatically and trailing white smoke, the last vanload of New Age travellers rattled off Kerry Hill in Powys, Mid Wales, yesterday at 11.23am.

Police pronounced the exodus a modest success with no arrests or violence. Even the Farmers' Union of Wales admitted that surprisingly little damage was apparent. It plans to hold a meeting to discuss ways to prevent any recurrence of the illegal festival last weekend when 10,000 people and hundreds of vehicles descended on farmer Stanley Pugh's fields.

Despite all-night "raves", drug-taking, unsavoury toilet rituals and the savaging of sheep, the fields look remarkably unsullied.

The travellers had piled most of their rubbish into yellow skips provided by the local authorities. The rest was stacked up and burned. Mr



Mind how you go: police keep a watchful eye on the last of the New Age travellers leaving Kerry Hill. Some of their ill-maintained vehicles had been reluctant to start

Pugh was not as happy as his union or the police and yesterday called for farmers to press the government for changes in the law, allowing swifter police action to evict hippies and travellers.

He said the damage and traffic caused by the travellers should have been prevented by police from the outset. "I was ordered by a hippy to allow my horses to graze on my land. A carload of them threatened to beat me up if I did not."

He said the police were more concerned with keeping roads clear than keeping the travellers out. The hippies had dug holes in the ground with spades because there were no toilets.

"Why do they bring all these dogs with them? Why didn't the RSPCA come out to see what was happening with all the injured and dead animals [sheep]? They are al-

ways coming out to check if the sheep are being hurt because the jump from the back of the Land-Rover is too high."

By mid-morning yesterday only half a dozen vehicles remained. With dole money for fuel and a police deadline set for midday, the only ones to remain were those who needed time to coax life out of vehicles that had been limp-

ing along, unserviced, for too long. Music by the heavy rock group Motorhead blared as final adjustments were made. The song *Stay Clean* was probably a reference to drugs rather than soap and water.

Police watched as the owner of the final vehicle, a Mercedes van, tinkered with it, trying make it start. A puff of white smoke was greeted with the cry: "They've elected

a new Pope!" While this was going on, a young woman, flanked by at least six dogs, went on litter patrol, shoving her finds into a black bin liner before dumping them into a skip. This done, and the site looking more respectable than many picnic areas, she climbed into one of the last vehicles and left.

Eifion Humphreys, executive officer of the farmers'

police, said he regarded the move as a successful damage limitation exercise. "We kept the peace, no arrests were made. Our sympathies go out, of course, to Mr Pugh. The lives of the people of this area have been disrupted but we have managed to keep that disruption to a minimum."

Gwynn Pritchard, assistant chief constable of Dyfed Powys police, said he was glad to see the travellers leave without the need for arrests: "I am surprised to see the condition of the field here today. We will now contact Mr Pugh and estimate what is the eventual cost that will have to be borne.

"At least 40 sheep from here and neighbouring farms have been killed and mauled. If we have to plough up the field and resow it, we are looking at something in the region of an extra £10,000 to £15,000." Mr Pritchard said the total cost of the police operation had not yet been calculated.

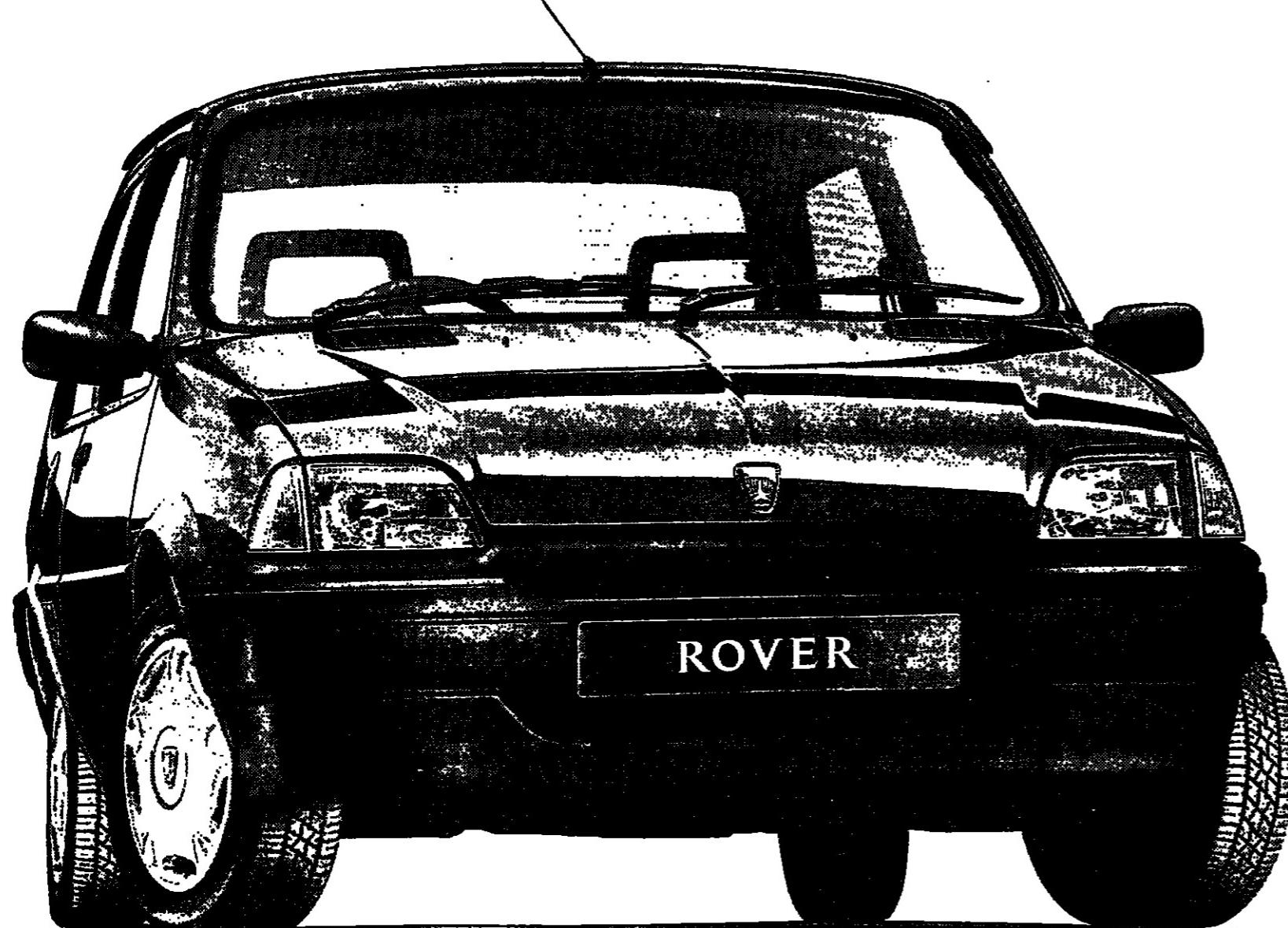
One traveller, who declined to give his name, said he had

no idea where he was going: "I've been travelling all my life. I prefer to live like this. In the winter we just do the same thing. We have warm burners in the vans, it's warmer than a house."

As one police officer said, although the travellers have a *laissez faire* attitude, they have a code of conduct. Local authority water tanks had been gratefully received. One young man had been expelled from the encampment for ladelling out water with an implement that had previously been used for shovelling something unspeakable.

Letters, page 13

# metro "quest" for value



**£5,995\***

The new Rover Metro "Quest" gives new meaning to the words "Value For Money".

It is equipped with the award-winning, 1.1 litre, K-series engine.

It is responsive. Economical. And an outstanding suspension system gives you a quality of ride normally associated with much larger cars.

Remember, that the "Quest" Special Edition (there's also a 5-door version) is part of the Metro range, about which Car Magazine said: "You won't believe it until you drive it".

For more details of the only small car good enough to be called a Rover, call free on 0800 52 10 20. Or fill in the coupon.

Your quest for value could end today.

Postcode:	Rover Cars, Freepost, 1339, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4BU.
For to:	0753 696005
Mr/Mrs/Other:	Initials:
MR/MRS/CAPITALS PLEASE	
Surname:	
Address:	
Home Tel No. (inc STD code):	Postcode:
Current Car/Make/Model:	Likely to Change (Mthly):
Reg No.:	
ROVER METRO redesigned, re-engineered rediscover it	
FFS	

## Buyers beware in high-radon areas

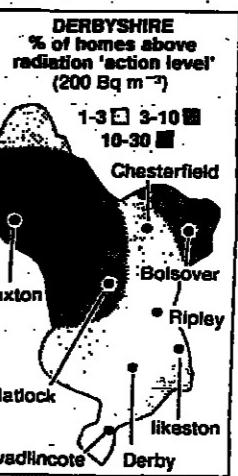
BY RACHEL KELLY, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

PEOPLE buying homes in Northamptonshire, Derbyshire and Somerset should check with their surveyor whether the property they want is contaminated with radon, a gas believed to cause lung cancer, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors said yesterday.

The institution was reacting to reports this week that tens of thousands of homes in the three counties may be contaminated with the naturally occurring radioactive gas.

Estate agents are under no legal obligation to tell buyers whether a home has radon levels, above recommended safety levels.

Richard Blacklee, a Northamptonshire surveyor and the institution's spokesman on radon, said: "Buyers should rely on their surveyors to warn them to check whether a house has dangerous radon levels."



## Yorkshire fights to recapture Ridings

BY DOUGLAS BROOM  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

YORKSHIRE will launch a campaign tomorrow to win back the Ridings of Yorkshire, lost in the local council reforms of the 1970s. At 11.17am, Yorkshiremen are being urged to declare the "Yorkshire Declaration", pledging loyalty to the county's boundaries laid down in 876 by the Vikings.

Yorkshire's three Ridings vanished from maps after the 1972 Local Government Act, to be replaced by metropolitan counties of West and South Yorkshire, a shire county of North Yorkshire and the much-revived Humberside.

The Yorkshire Ridings Society, which has been fighting ever since to restore the county's traditional boundaries, declared August 1 as Yorkshire Day, 17 years ago, but this year's celebrations have added point. In September the new Local Government Commission, chaired by Sir John Banham, will arrive in Yorkshire to decide the future shape of the county.

Howard Walker, the society's chairman, has never acknowledged the passing of the Ridings. "It is not a

Council capping backfire

# Smith chooses team from left and right

BY PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Smith drew on talent from the left and right of the Labour party yesterday as he completed a reshuffle of his front bench that saw several middle-ranking figures, notably Mark Fisher, the arts spokesman, and Clive Soley, the housing spokesman, returning to the backbenches.

The most eye-catching promotion goes to Dawn Primarolo, MP for Bristol South, who moves straight from the backbench ranks to become number two in the team of health spokesmen headed by David Blunkett. Ms Primarolo, who hails from the party's far left and is a member of the Campaign Group, has long been seen as

due for recognition, and her appointment was cited as evidence that Mr Smith's first priority is ability rather than precise political affiliations.

Allies said the reshuffle underlined Mr Smith's authority. He also brought back into the fold former rebels such as Clare Short, who now becomes number two in the environmental protection team, and Maria Fife, who resigned during the Gulf war and now goes to the Scottish team. Tony Banks, who also resigned at that time, has been brought back as a special spokesman on London affairs, working with both the environment and transport teams. From the centre-right

there is a return for Stuart Bell, who joins the trade and industry team.

Around a dozen frontbenchers have moved to the backbenches, some at their own request. Among those leaving are Stuart Randall, Donald Anderson, a senior foreign affairs spokesman, John Maxton, Jim Marshall, Mr Fisher, Mr Soley, Joan Lester, Alf Morris, Jeremy Bray and Jo Richardson, who dealt with women's issues.

Although he clashed with Mr Smith before the election on Labour's policy on local authority housing receipts, Mr Soley is understood to have let it be known that he wanted to stand down.

Promotions go to George Foulkes, Henry McLeish, Alistair Darling, Mick Brown

Gordon Brown, Alastair Darling, Andrew Smith, Mick Brown Tony Blair, Joan Ruddock, Alan Michael, Graham Allen Robin Cook, Martin O'Neill, Derek Fatchett, Nigel Griffiths, Stuart Bell, Jim Cousins

Frank Dobson, Tony Lloyd, Joyce Cuth, Sam Galbraith John Prescott, Peter Shapps, Joan Waller, Tony Banks Bryan Gould, Robin Corbett, Tom Pendry Harriet Harman

Marjorie Mowlam, Brian Wilson, Lawrie Moode, Kate Hoey Chris Smith, Clare Short Ann Chynd, Paul Murphy, Rhodri Morgan Ann Taylor, Jeff Rooker, Win Griffiths, Tony Lloyd

Jack Cunningham, George Robertson, Alan Rogers, Bruce Grocott Michael Meacher, Tony Worthington

Donald Dewar, Keith Bradley, Llin Golding David Blunkett, Dawn Primarolo, David Hinchliffe, Ian McCartney

Jack Straw, John Battle, Doug Henderson, Keith Vaz, Peter Price, Tony Banks Tom Clarke, Henry McLeish, John McNall, Maria Fife

David Clark, George Foulkes, John Reid, Eric Marlowe Ron Davies, Elliot Morley, Dale Campbell-Savours

Kevin McNamara, Roger Stott, Bill O'Brien John Morris, John Fraser Paul Boateng Barry Sheerman

In: Dawn Primarolo Out: Clive Soley



Wet look: Michael Howard, the environment secretary, sips frugally from a glass of water at yesterday's launch of the government's consultation document, *Using Water Wisely*

Full story, page 16

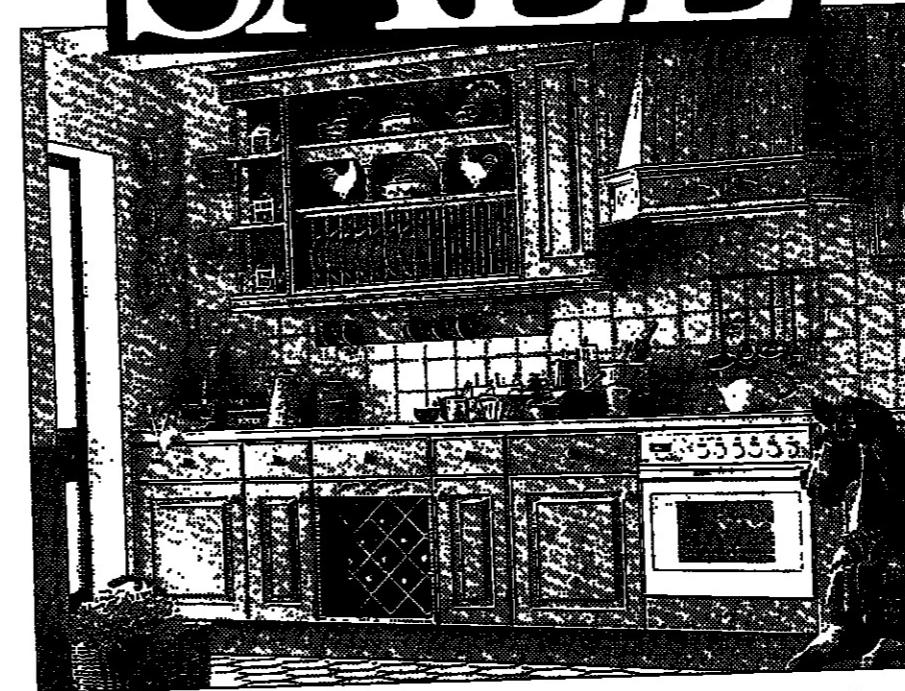
## Scottish Tories recruit

THE Scottish Conservative party yesterday began a new membership drive as part of a campaign for more electoral gains at local council level, in the European elections and at the next general election (Kerry Gill writes).

The Scottish Tories, who enjoyed a modest success in April in spite of predictions that they would be virtually wiped off the map, are determined not to be seen as complacent, and aim to create a "fighting machine" capable of being quickly wheeled into action. The first move came yesterday with the appointment of three new party officers, perhaps the most interesting of them being Annabel Goldie, who will have responsibility for women's affairs and youth.

Constituencies will be urged to recruit more members, particularly among women and young people. Lord Sanderson, the Scottish party chairman, admitted that there were too few young people in the party and that he saw the universities as providing many more members.

## MAGNET SALE



ALL THESE CABINETS FOR ONLY  
£1,468

# THE LOW COST OF HIGH QUALITY

UP TO 75% OFF  
KITCHEN AND BEDROOM CABINETS  
WHEN YOU BUY THREE OR MORE

of cabinets you can make a fantastic saving.  
Come into one of our showrooms, we have over 200 nationwide, and see the quality for yourself. With such high quality at such low cost there's never been a better time to buy from Magnet.

**OPENING TIMES:**  
Monday-Saturday 9.00-5.30.  
Selected stores open  
Thursday late till 8.00 and  
Sunday 10.00-4.00.

WHY COMPROMISE?

**magnet**

FREPHONE 0800 555 825  
AND QUOTE T119  
FOR YOUR FREE KITCHEN AND  
BEDROOM COLLECTION  
BROCHURES AND NEAREST  
SHOWROOM DETAILS

## Pledges on jobs 'broken'

BY JILL SHERMAN  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE government was accused yesterday of breaking its pledges and betraying unemployed people by failing to provide the number of training places it had promised.

As part of its summer campaign on the economy, Labour released figures showing that ministers had failed to honour promises to provide work experience through the employment action programme for 30,000 people by March this year. The figures for May, two months after the target date, were 19,772, a shortfall of more than 10,000, according to Labour.

The employment department said employment action was one of many options to help unemployed people back to work. It said 30,000 places were now available on the employment action scheme, and 23,000 of these were currently filled. "Since the initiative was introduced last October it has given help to 37,000 people. Training and Enterprise Councils have rightly taken time to create worthwhile opportunities," a spokeswoman said.

During a visit to a south London computer training centre Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, Harriet Harman, shadow Treasury chief secretary, and Frank Dobson, employment spokesman, said that in some regions the shortfall was over 50 per cent.

The recession had gone on too long and was too deep for people to tolerate the government's drift in policy, they said. Labour was calling for immediate action on housing to help the property and construction markets, and action to boost investment.

Peter Riddell, page 12

## Council capping backfires

BY DOUGLAS BROOM  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
CORRESPONDENT

CAPPING council budgets has led to higher spending by councils, the reverse of the effect intended by ministers, according to a new study.

Research by Tony Travers of the London School of Economics, an authority on local government finance, shows that council spending rose by more than inflation in each of the seven years since capping was introduced.

Increases in council spending would be reduced if the government abolished capping at once, he says in the *Local Government Chronicle*. He blames low-spending, mostly Tory, councils in the South-East for increasing spending.

In some cases councils have pushed up spending by more than twice the rate of inflation, fearing that unless they take up all their permitted spending they will have their target cut when the council tax is introduced in April.

Financial year	Total spending	Real terms increase %
1979-80	12.8	2.0
1980-81	15.7	1.7
1981-82	17.5	1.7
1982-83	19.0	1.7
1983-84	20.6	1.5
1984-85	21.6	1.5
1985-86	22.2	1.3
1986-87	24.1	5.3
1987-88	26.8	3.3
1988-89	29.2	0.4
1989-90	30.6	4.1
1990-91	36.9*	2.7
1991-92	41.3	4.5
1992-93	44.4*	2.8

\*Budgeted figure  
\*\*New definition of spending introduced  
†Less £1.2m for transport with  
transfer from council control  
††Less £2.7m (polytechnic costs  
transferred to Whitehall)  
Source: Tony Travers, LSE

Magnet kitchens are renowned for their superior quality and excellent value. And this summer, they're better value than ever in our Sale. Every one of our rigid built, beautifully finished kitchens is discounted. With up to 75% off\* across the whole range

**OPENING TIMES:**  
Monday-Saturday 9.00-5.30.  
Selected stores open  
Thursday late till 8.00 and  
Sunday 10.00-4.00.

\*Savings are on single cabinet prices.

seeing in the Latvian capital. The multi-national economy is buoyant, the urban sprawl is spreading, news agencies

How does your old GTi square up to the new Mazda MX-3? Doesn't it now seem exactly that? A bit square?

Does its practical interior now seem boxy? It does when you compare it to the immaculate

But it hardly matters, for as everyone knows, the GTi has legendary acceleration.

Or is it just raucous?

It certainly is alongside the MX-3, the only car in the world with a V6 1.8 litre engine.

corners for extra stability. Together with all round independent suspension, it makes "almost magical" seem a pretty poor show.

And finally, Reliability. On that score you can always count on your old GTi.



### DOES YOUR GTi STILL LOOK MODERN?

ergonomics of the MX-3. With its surprising space for two rear seat passengers, not to mention their luggage.

Does your old GTi offer ABS, power steering and a catalytic converter? Does it treat electric windows, door mirrors and sunroof as necessities?

Nope. (The MX-3 has all this, and more.)

A smooth, fuel injected, 24 valve motor that equals the GTi's acceleration figures with a fraction of the fluster.

Does your old GTi still have that almost magical road holding? Yes, of course it does. But look at the MX-3's low, road clutching profile. Its wider chassis, with wheels placed deep into the

Alternatively, count the noughts on Mazda's 3 year 60,000 mile warranty.

For the lowdown on both the 1.8 litre and the 1.6 litre automatic, call us on 081 879 7777. We'll also tell you the name of your nearest dealer.

Who knows. He might **mazda** even help sell your old GTi. Building Excitement



FOR MORE INFORMATION AND THE ADDRESS OF YOUR NEAREST DEALER PHONE 0800 100 130 OR WRITE TO MAZDA CARS (UK) LTD, FREEPOST, AVAILABLE IS 1.6 AUTOMATIC AT £13,449 EXCLUDING DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES. INFORMATION IS CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT TN4 8BR. FOR INFORMATION ON PERSONAL EXPORTS AND TAX FREE CALL 0892 823742. MODEL FEATURED IS MX-3 1.8 5 SPEED AT £15,449 ALSO



ALL MAZDA CARS HAVE A 3 YEAR/60,000 MILE WARRANTY AND EUROPEAN ASSISTANCE. CONSULT YOUR DEALER FOR DETAILS OF MAZDA CAR LINE INSURANCE.

# How Mazda made their cars go faster

**N**OT ONLY are Mazda building excitement, they're rapidly building sales in their niche market. A process they've accelerated by substantial investment in newspaper advertising. Mazda's confidence in the press medium (last year's spend was over £4 million) is matched by reader's confidence in Mazda's product. 88% of MX-3s were sold within three months. Proof positive that, when it comes to performance, newspapers are in pole position.



# South Africa sends in troops to stabilise troubled townships

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa's forces of law and order have decided to clamp down on the violently anarchic townships in the Vaal triangle south of here and in other black areas on the Witwatersrand. About 5,000 police and soldiers have been sent to 14 townships in what Herrings Kriel, the law and order minister, called "stabilisation operations designed to restore peace and essential services to areas affected by unrest."

The African National Congress immediately called it "unlawful", and said that it was aimed at cowing the black inhabitants prior to the week of intensified mass action that is due to begin on Monday. Cad Nicholas, speaking for the ANC, said that it was "designed to create an atmosphere of tension, allowing the police to get involved in repressive activity". Mr Kriel, speaking in Soweto, the largest black township, compared the operation with similar, smaller exercises recently in Phola Park squatter camp near Alberton, and Alexandra in northeast Johannesburg. Intensified policing there had proved so successful that local authorities could render essential services once again. The crime rate had also fallen.

Describing it as a "peace offensive", Mr Kriel added: "The restoration of basic services is essential for our fellow citizens living in these areas to keep their self respect and have their living standards restored and, hopefully, im-

proved." General Johan van der Merwe, the police commissioner, addressing his troops before they moved off into the townships, pointed out that the eyes of the world were now on the police, and their every act would be scrutinised publicly. "Your task must at all times be approached in the right spirit," he said, "with impartiality, the necessary restraint and due regard for human dignity."

At the same time, a task force to give immediate attention to the resumption of the services, such as water, sewerage and health, has been agreed between the Voal Civic Association, the Transvaal provincial administration and other officials.

The difficulty of the task that lies ahead of the security forces was apparent immediately when the badly burnt bodies of two men were found in the streets of Bopatong yesterday. It was suggested by the police that the two had been murdered elsewhere but dumped and burnt in the streets of the little township, scene of the mass killing six weeks ago that led to the breaking off of constitutional negotiations.

But even Bopatong was peaceful enough for a fleeting visit this week by Cyrus Vance, the United Nations special representative, who is coming to the end of his fact-finding mission here. He called on President de Klerk in Pretoria yesterday to discuss with him the proposals that he would be taking back to New York at the end of this week. Informed sources here suggest that he is likely to propose a modest observer mission to reinforce existing peace structures.

He has given no indication of what he will report to Dr Boutros Boutros Ghali, the UN secretary-general, and diplomats here have said that he is constrained by the need to be impartial between the various parties. The ANC has

been declared persona non grata in Namibia (Ray Kenney writes).

He visited the country last week and said on local television that parts of it and South Africa should be set aside exclusively for whites.

Neo-Nazi terror, page 3

## Police kill Sikh separatist leader

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

GURJANT Singh Budhsinghawa, one of Punjab's most wanted men, was killed in exchanges with security forces yesterday. Police claimed that he was responsible for hundreds of murders in a six-year terrorist career.

He was shot after security forces received a tip-off that he was hiding in a house in the city of Ludhiana. Ten other suspected terrorists were also killed in the fight, and several others were arrested. They were under interrogation last night, a process that often involves torture, according to human rights groups.

His death is an important victory in the fight against separatist gunmen in one of the most violent areas of India. Terrorists continue to claim scores of victims every week, and routinely wipe out entire families of policemen and suspected police informers.

The security forces, who rarely bother taking anybody to trial, also kill numerous people. Many are undoubtedly innocent, but there is no recourse for the victims' families. The judicial system is generally regarded as a farce.

Police said that Budhsinghawa was killed when attempting to run from the house. They accused him of kidnapping a Romanian diplomat last year and of murdering

several senior police officers and state government officials. He was said to have masterminded the killing of 40 bus passengers at Latur and the deaths of 150 passengers in two trains in Ludhiana. He was believed to have robbed the Punjab National Bank of 50 million rupees (£930,000) at Ludhiana.

Security forces had offered a reward of four million rupees for information leading to the capture of Budhsinghawa, who headed the Khalistan Liberation Force, one of the main terrorist groups fighting for an independent Punjab called Khalistan, or "land of the pure". The liberation force is one of the four main Sikh separatist groups and is believed to have about 300 "hardcore" members. He was also one of five members of the Panthic Committee, which coordinates Sikh separatist activities.

Police have had a string of successes against terrorist groups in recent months, although the gunmen clearly retain the initiative. The son of a state minister was shot dead this week and the death toll shows no sign of abating.

Divisions among various terrorist organisations make it all but impossible for the government to initiate peace negotiations.

As news of the claims broke, the Brazilian stock market dropped by 9 per cent, while the price of gold and the black market dollar soared. Political opponents to Senator Collor called meetings in Brasilia to try to put pressure on the government's allies to push for the president's resignation.

Senator Collor called the new allegations "absurd". However, Valdo Sarkis Halak, a lawyer working for Senator Diniz, said that he was called on to "give legality" to the loan contract documents.

## Lineker awaits the sound of one hand clapping

England's football diplomat may be in for a culture shock in Japan, writes Joanna Pitman from Nagoya

Many Japanese still confuse Gary Lineker with Tom Cruise today, but they will not be doing so for long. Lineker arrived in Japan yesterday for a three-day visit to meet the managers and the players who will be his team mates when he kicks off next February with the Toyota Motor-backed Grampus Eight team.

Indeed, for the first time since Nelson Mandela, the ANC president, broke off negotiations with the South African government, a delegation from his movement has sat down with officials and ministers and held discussions. The talks, which were about the release of remaining political prisoners, were one of the first fruits of Mr Vance's mission.

Mr Vance, whose mission ends today, "facilitated contact between the ANC and the government", according to Cyril Ramaphosa, the ANC's secretary-general. The two sides met on Tuesday, and Mr Ramaphosa said last night that he had expected the prisoners would be released before Mr Vance left. Another meeting with the government has been scheduled. Mr Ramaphosa said that they had expected to receive a letter on the subject from Kobie Coetse, the justice minister, which had not arrived.

● **Persons non grata:** Eugene Terre Blanche, leader of South Africa's neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement, has been declared persona non grata in Namibia (Ray Kenney writes).

A SECRETARY'S tale of forged documents has damaged further the credibility of Fernando Collor de Mello, the Brazilian president, rocked the country's financial markets and stirred new calls for his impeachment by opposing political parties.

The new twist in the case Brazilians are calling Collorgate came on Wednesday when the secretary of a wealthy São Paulo industrialist claimed that her employer, a friend of the president, helped to forge documents to show that the multimillion pound repairs Senator Collor made on his home came from a loan from Uruguay, and not from Paulo Cesar Farias, his former campaign treasurer. Sandra Fernandes de Oliveira said that Alcides dos Santos Diniz recently hosted meetings of senior government aides and allegedly forged papers to document a \$5 million (£2.6 million) loan from Uruguay.

The claims added an explosive new element to the congressional enquiry which yesterday resumed its investigations into the dealings of Senator Farias, who is suspected of influence peddling, taking millions of pounds in kickbacks on government contracts, committing bank fraud and bankrolling Senator Collor's private expenses.

As news of the claims broke, the Brazilian stock market dropped by 9 per cent, while the price of gold and the black market dollar soared. Political opponents to Senator Collor called meetings in Brasilia to try to put pressure on the government's allies to push for the president's resignation.

Senator Collor called the new allegations "absurd". However, Valdo Sarkis Halak, a lawyer working for Senator Diniz, said that he was called on to "give legality" to the loan contract documents.



New kid on the block: Lineker giving the thumbs up on his arrival in Nagoya yesterday where his team has lined up a selection of houses for him to view

to experience such a different culture... we had a fabulous experience in Barcelona and I am looking forward to this being just as exciting," he said. Lineker bravely says he

hopes to be able to speak some Japanese when he arrives next February, just as he learned Spanish when he played for Barcelona. If he is serious, he will be sacrificing

hours of training in favour of pouring over the dictionary to master the minimum 2,000 Chinese characters necessary to read a newspaper in Japanese.

Barcelona may have been fabulous, but few foreigners would describe Nagoya as even reasonable. It is a sprawling and unforgiving city of monotone concrete blocks, parks are rare, trees scarce and English-speakers distressingly thin on the ground.

The Japanese, being extremely solicitous of the Lineker family's welfare, have lined up a selection of houses for him to view this week, many of them with views on to the city's pride and joy, the central highway intersection. And with their characteristic attention to detail, the local press are already wondering how they should refer to him, "Gally", "Gelly" or "Gyerecc Lineker"?

He said he did not mind. As long as they were polite, but he may be in for a surprise when he scores his first goal as the applause at sports events here, particularly at baseball games, is carefully rehearsed, choreographed and led by an "applause conductor" wearing white gloves.

With one eye on the "conductor" and the other on a pair of giant hands projected on to a video screen, spectators indulge in synchronised clapping. When a home run is scored, everyone leaps to their feet, unfurls a plastic umbrella and jumps up and down, brandishes it in a kind of primeval boorish dance. Lineker will be doing well if he manages to conceal his culture shock in Japan.

## Australia turns down gang offer

TOKYO: An attempt by the Australian government to sell a valuable building site in the Japanese city of Kobe has run into difficulties after a prospective buyer turned out to be a front for the yakuzza.

Kobe officials blocked the deal after identifying the bidder, an import car dealership, as a front for Yamaguchigumi — Japan's biggest gang. "We had no idea the firm was connected to the Yamaguchigumi," an Australian embassy official said yesterday, after details of the deal hit Japanese newspapers. He said the embassy scrapped the deal in March at the request of the Kobe regional government.

"We've now asked the governor there to help find us a buyer," he said. Canberra is asking £9.3 million for the property, bought in the 1970s as a residence for its consular staff. Dwindling staff numbers, combined with rising property prices, encouraged Canberra to put up the site for sale. (Reuters)

Emperor set to visit China



TOKYO: Emperor Akihito of Japan, above, looks set to make a long-awaited visit to China this year after Shin Kanemaru, the vice-president of the ruling Liberal Democrats, said he would build party consensus for the visit. (Reuters)

Bribe alleged

Seoul: South Korea's main opposition party claims the government plans to award a huge railway project to Japan in exchange for about a £270 million kickback. (AP)

Youths riot

Lome: Togolese police fired in the air and used tear gas to disperse hundreds of stone-throwing youths protesting in the capital at the murder of Tavio Amorin, a prominent opposition leader. (AFP)

Thieves to die

Peking: Two men who stole centuries-old cultural relics from museums and smuggled them out of China have been sentenced to death, the People's Daily said. (AP)

## Pimps 'shoot sick prostitutes'

FROM REUTER IN BANGKOK

SWISS child rights activists said yesterday they had evidence that Burmese teenage girls forced into prostitution in Thailand are brutally beaten and sometimes killed if they have the virus causing AIDS.

The Geneva-based Association François-Xavier Bagnoud, which runs a shelter for child prostitutes in Thailand, began an investigation into brothels on the Thai-Burma border after receiving pleas for help from young women forced into prostitution there. It hired Philip Nicoll, of the International Committee for the Dignity of Children, who visited several prison-like brothels in the Thai port of Ranong near the border in May.

"The conditions I saw were absolutely atrocious. I could not believe it was true. It was

"I am not able to say that I

have definite evidence that women have been killed, but the fact is that some girls have disappeared and the treatment they receive seems to go as far as killing," he said. "I have reached the conclusion that this is probable."

After the investigation, the association worked with the Thai authorities to arrange raids on several brothels in Ranong in the past month and rescued 153 Burmese, mostly teenagers, some as young as 12. Most of the women said they wanted to return to Burma.

● Dhaka: Police in Bangladesh have rescued at least a dozen children after they were abducted earlier this week by rackets connected to child slavery rings. The kidnappers either ransomed their victims or sold them as camel jockeys in the Middle East. (Reuters)

**WHEN YOU SPEND £50 OR MORE IN ONE TRANSACTION**



**UNTIL 8pm  
MON 3rd AUG**

\* 20% off marked prices offer excludes conservatories, the purchase of B&Q Gift Vouchers and the use of B&Q Discount Cards and Coupons. Discount will be deducted at the Checkout. Offer to Personal Shoppers only.

Queen Margrethe went sightseeing in the Larvian capital.

The multi-millionaire Donald

Rodney King, the black mo-

doubting as acting prime min-

ister, Tass news agency said.

## Comrade Margot puts on brave face as she leaves socialist cradle



Moscow farewell: Margot Honecker arriving at the airport yesterday on her way to Santiago

WHILE her husband, the former leader of East Germany, was taken to a Berlin court to face manslaughter charges, Margot Honecker put on the bravest of faces yesterday and left Moscow for Chile, the country where they both longed to settle.

Dressed in a smart grey suit, the former education minister and dedicated communist resolutely smiled and resolutely refused to answer questions as photographers trailed her into the VIP lounge of Moscow airport. She was spotted kissing a woman friend goodbye, apparently the wife of Jaime Holger, a Chilean diplomat who accompanied her to the airport.

Frau Honecker is thought to have played a key role in

As Margot Honecker flew to Chile, Bonn prepared to put her husband on trial, write Bruce Clark from Moscow and Ian Murray from Bonn

negotiations over her husband's fate. It was her friendship with Irma Caceres de Almeida, the wife of Santiago's previous ambassador to Moscow that helped the fugitive couple get asylum in the Chilean embassy compound. One of the few signs of public solidarity for the Honeckers from the country that they revered as the cradle of socialism came from *Pravda*, the former Communist Party mouthpiece. "For

give us, Erich Honecker," the paper declared in a commentary seething with bitterness. It described Herr Honecker as a "victim of treachery, political intrigue, and the immorality of his former friends and comrades, Gorbachev and Yeltsin". It added: "This will hardly be forgiven by history... but let the grapes of wrath fall on the politicians and not our people, who played no part in this dirty political game."

A Russian foreign ministry spokesman, meanwhile, emphasised that Herr Honecker had left his place of asylum "willingly" after Moscow and Santiago had agreed to inform him that he was an "unwanted guest". He added that Herr Honecker had remained calm and reasonable during Wednesday night's flight to Berlin.

After the diplomatic triumph of winking Herr Honecker out of his Chilean sanctuary in Moscow, Bonn is having to face up to the diplomatic embarrassment of putting on trial a man who was a guest of the state only five years ago. The former roof-repairer is now back in Berlin's Moabit prison, where he was interrogated by the

Nazis 27 years ago. New evidence suggests that as many as 350 people were killed while trying to escape to the West. However, the case threatens to prove a legal minefield.

Bon Bonn politicians insist that Herr Honecker is being charged with criminal and not political offences. However, the old communist leader has already raised a large question mark over his case by for obeying shoot-to-kill orders infuriated public opinion in the east, where the case was seen as proof that lower ranks were punished while the chiefs walked free.

The likelihood that, thanks to the Stasi secret police, Herr Honecker knows embarrassing facts about the lives of prominent German politi-

## Europe shies away from military role with Bosnia convoys

FROM MICHAEL EVANS IN LONDON AND ALAN McGREGOR IN GENEVA

EUROPE yesterday backed away from any commitment to send troops and support aircraft to protect land convoys taking food and medical aid to people trapped in Sarajevo and other Bosnian towns.

Despite aggressive noises from Washington this week, European governments can see no practical way of providing military back-up for a land corridor. Officials from the nine-nation Western European Union, meeting in Rome yesterday, discussed the principles, not the practicalities of creating a land corridor.

The Americans have said they are prepared to supply air and naval assets provided the Europeans send in ground troops. However, it was clear from the WEU meeting that military support from Europe is still a long way off.

The officials were asked by

the WEU foreign ministers on July 10 to prepare plans for enforcing the UN trade embargo against Serbia and Montenegro and establishing humanitarian corridors. The officials had not been expected to come up with any firm recommendations. However, the doubts in European capitals over sending ground forces to support aid corridors were expressed. "We're not envisaging any large scale military protection of convoys," one diplomatic source said. The only option which seems to be gaining any support is an extension of the role of the UN protection force in Bosnia under which light armoured vehicles would be provided at each end of the land convoys.

The UN is alarmed by the high cost of airlifting aid to Sarajevo and wants to secure land routes for aid convoys to get supplies to the city and other distressed areas in Bosnia. Attempts to send in regular convoys have been hampered by armed barricades and mined roads.

Michael Dewar of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, said yesterday that to protect refugee sanctuaries from marauding Serb irregulars, troops would have to be prepared to fight. "You would need the political will to take on the Serb militia and that means getting knee-deep into a quagmire from which it would be difficult to extricate them. You would have to be prepared to see blood split."

Lord Owen warned the prime minister that when young children were dying in cattle trucks, the time had come to say enough is enough. Both politicians rebuked Mr Major for not showing leadership over the fate of millions of people fleeing Yugoslavia while Britain holds the EC presidency.

Mr Ashdown asked the prime minister: "Surely the time has come to act? The Nato countries of Europe have the means, under UN auspices, to stop this slaughter and prevent a wider international catastrophe. Why do you lack the will?"

## Sarajevo women target snipers

Naima is 22. She was a textile designer, but has learnt a more violent trade. Adam LeBar met her in Sarajevo

WITH her tight, patterned mini-skirt, matching pink top, stylized spiky haircut and painted nails, Naima looks like she should be discussing the year's summer fashion ranges over a cappuccino in Soho or St Tropez. A striking 22-year-old, the former textile designer is dressed to kill in more ways than one.

Naima fights in an elite counter-sniper unit, often operating behind Serb lines in this vicious urban civil war snake from house to house. Together with her fellow soldiers, she flushes out the long-range snipers who daily pick off pedestrians and motorists on the streets of Sarajevo. Naima's task is to cut communications between the snipers and their bases.

"We have to defend Sarajevo or else we will all die," she said. "I feel I had to do something so I joined this unit. I can't say I like it because it's a terrible job but at least I feel good because I'm fighting back. The first time I picked up a gun I felt empty. It's against all my principles and the way I was brought up. If you are a normal person shooting at people can't make you happy. It's an emotion mixed with madness and disappointment."

Naima joined the unit after a four-year-old girl was shot dead by a sniper in her neighbourhood. "In a way it was revenge, but it doesn't drive me crazy," she said. "I don't want all the enemy dead; I just want to stop this. I do get frightened when I am preparing



Dressed to kill: a young woman armed with a Czechoslovak machine pistol on the Sarajevo front line where she heads a Bosnian special intelligence unit

ing myself for an operation, when I pack my things, put on my uniform and get into the car. Then I am scared but when I'm in action there is no time to be frightened. I feel fury and anger but no fear."

At first Naima's fellow soldiers were reluctant to regard her as a proper fighter but

soon realised she was serious. She is the only woman in her unit but her only special privilege is extra leave. Her husband is also a fighter. "He is very worried about me and he would like me to be home. But he respects my decision."

More and more women want to fight in the Bosnian

## Serbs in Croatia learnt to survive

FROM TIM JUDAH IN SRPSKE MORAVICE

**S**rpske Moravice is hard to find nowadays because its inhabitants took down the signs. Lying on the main road between Zagreb and the Adriatic sea, Croat soldiers would yell: "Serbs to Serbia" and "We're going to kill you all," as they drove through, often taking potshots at the signs. Everyone knew this was a Serb village because its name means "Serbian Moravice".

Its story encapsulates the situation of the Serbs who remain in Croat-controlled Croatia. Its people are nervous, keeping their heads down and hoping to cling on until better times. Of the 600,000 Serbs in Croatia before the war, more than a third have fled the republic, a third live in Serb-controlled enclaves and a third remain behind. Father Jelko Stojanovic, the village's Orthodox priest, says his people live a life of fear and insecurity. "For the people of Srpske Moravice Yugoslavia was their church, their religion, their mother. Now they are like the survivors of a shipwreck in the middle of an ocean calling for help, but no one hears them."

The war has driven more than two million people from their homes but, despite Father Stojanovic's anxieties, the most remarkable thing about his village is that it has escaped the war, most of its people have remained in their homes and both sides have avoided conflict. Srpske Moravice and a cluster of other nearby villages are home to some 6,000 Serbs. As war raged in Croatia the Yugoslav army handed over guns here but they were never used. Cut off from other Serb areas the locals feared that if fighting started they would be driven from the area, while the Croats feared that the crucial road to the coast would be cut.

Earlier this month, under the terms of a deal brokered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, all arms were handed in. But, on the eve of the Croatian general elections the feeling of insecurity remains high. "Political life for Serbs is dead. Every night we are stoned on television. They say we are all bandits or loafers," says Father Stojanovic.

**H**uman rights activists say that Serbs are losing their jobs because they are Serbs, that bureaucratic obstacles are put in the way of Serbs as they try to have their citizenship regularised and that the pro-Croat euphoria of the past two years has soured to a popular anti-Serb chauvinism. In the big towns many Serbs carry on life as before and many live without problems. However, many of them came to Croatia as Yugoslav army families. Thousands have left, but those still living in homes, now owned by the Croatian Army, are nervous about their future and some have been evicted. "Over the past year hundreds of people have disappeared," says Zarko Puhovski a Croat human rights activist.

While some Serbs are known to have been murdered in cold blood, it is believed that many of those who disappeared were kidnapped by Croatian security forces, especially in towns along the frontline, and exchanged for prisoners and hostages held on the Serbian side. Since the ceasefire in January such tactics have declined.

Across western Slavonia and other areas hundreds of houses once owned by Serbs have been dynamited to ensure that their refugee owners can never return. The government says that there has been no destruction policy; these houses were blown up by angry individuals.

## Historian backs Yeltsin claim on PoWs

FROM BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

SOME of the Americans who were interned by the Red Army after being "liberated" from Nazi camps may still be alive and living in the former Soviet Union, a senior defence adviser to President Yeltsin said yesterday.

The statement was made in an article in *Izvestia* by General Dmitri Volkogonov, a distinguished military historian and co-chairman of the US-Russian commission that is investigating the fate of missing prisoners of war. It is the first time any expert has gone towards substantiating a claim which until recently were most firmly sealed".

lary interesting documents had been found in the files of the KGB, he wrote.

The files showed a "significant group" of Americans were taken to Stalin's Soviet Union during and after the second world war as a result of "military activity, border changes, internment and other circumstances arising from the conflict". Among these were at least 39 who, despite being US passport-holders or of American birth, belonged to one of the "Soviet" ethnic groups - Ukrainians, Belarusians, Lithuanians, Russians and so on".

Official documents showed that they had been pressed to abandon their American citizenship. Those who refused were condemned to between 15 and 25 years in prison camps; and the majority of those who accepted were also sent to jail or camps where they would have been registered as Soviet citizens.

Apparently referring to the second category, General Volkogonov wrote in *Izvestia*: "There is reason to believe that some of them are still alive and living at the present time on the territory of the former Soviet Union."

PARIS NOTEBOOK by Charles Bremner

## Errant cyclist loses driving points in eyes of the law

If lorry drivers could bring France to a standstill, why not angry cyclists? The thought took shape this week in the minds of a million French amateurs of *la petite reine* (the little queen), as the conveyance has long been called, after an excess of zeal by the Paris police.

The bicycle affair began when Daniel Artaud, a computer worker now turned folk hero, was pedalling through the Left Bank of Paris on his new bicycle, which he bought "to get away from all the hassles of car driving". Stopped at a red light on the Boulevard St Germain, he noticed there was no traffic

and executed a quiet right turn, a routine action by French standards. However, the manoeuvre did not go unnoticed by Officer 0905070, who demanded M Artaud's driving licence and notified him that he would lose two of the six points to which car drivers are entitled before being banned from the roads.

It was this new penalty system which sent the truck drivers into revolt a month ago. An incredulous M Artaud assumed that the officer had lost touch with reality but on enquiry, the cyclist was told by police headquarters that this was no fantasy: the law applied to anyone in charge of a vehicle. The media, now in hot, silly season pursuit, discovered that the infamous law was indeed vague on the type of vehicle and a Paris police were enjoying a field day smacking points from errant cyclists. Could you now lose your licence for a pedestrian offence? *Liberation*? Georges Sarre the embattled transport minister, took two days before he ruled that the law was intended only for motor vehicles. The ministry decreed that it also did not apply to pedestrians, skaters, boarders or mothers pushing prams. But there is still hope for officer

0905070. The legal experts say the law can only be interpreted by the courts, not a mere minister.

There must be something about lexicography that breeds litigation. New York courts were bogged down recently with suits among dictionary-makers.

French publishers have caught the legal bug but their suits involve an even more intangible property: ownership of word "essential". The war of the dictionaries was launched last spring when Hachette announced that it was about to publish a big *Dictionnaire Essentiel*, a col-

## Scalfaro hits out over 'vendetta resignation'

FROM JOHN PHILLIPS IN ROME

GUILIANO Amato, the Italian prime minister, struggled to restore the credibility of his one-month-old government yesterday after the unexpected "vendetta resignation" of the foreign minister, Vincenzo Scotti.

Signor Amato arranged to address parliament last night to reassure deputies that he was in control of the country, which has already been buffered by a series of spectacular Mafia murders, a political corruption scandal in

Milan, and the massive budget deficit. The lira lost ground yesterday against the mark and the dollar and the Milan stock exchange index fell in response to traders' worries about the cabinet crisis.

President Scalfaro, lashed out at Signor Scotti for leaving the cabinet without warning on Wednesday night in what many commentators described as a vendetta planned by the former Christian Democrat prime minister, Giulio Andreotti, 74, who resigned after suffering a severe setback in the April general election.

Speaking in Genoa, the president said: "If partial or factional interests take the place of service of the people, it is a crime against the state." The head of state said the resignation of the foreign minister was "intolerable" in a democratic regime of a homeland that is suffering from terrible plagues. This is a terribly difficult moment."

*La Stampa* newspaper described the departure of Signor Scotti as "the vendetta of Andreotti". The veteran Christian Democrat is believed to be furious at losing the race for the presidency in May and at subsequently being deprived of a chance to become foreign minister in the Amato government as a consolation prize.

Signor Amato has taken over the foreign minister's job in an interim capacity and is expected to announce a replacement for Signor Scotti by the end of the week.

## Bans overruled

Sofia: Bulgaria's constitutional court overturned a new law barring former Communist party officials and secret police agents taking senior positions in commercial banks. (Reuters)

## Bungled raid

Grenoble: Two armed bank robbers committed suicide when they were surrounded by police after a bungled raid on a bank in this eastern French city of Grenoble. (Reuters)

## Gays lured

Amsterdam: The state tourism bureau wants more American gays to visit Holland, claiming they have more money than most tourists. (AP)

Foreign policy comes under fire

## Conservative critics liken Bush to Carter

FROM JAMIE DETTMER IN WASHINGTON

**PRESIDENT BUSH**, beset by plunging opinion poll ratings and buffeted by Republican anger over his stumbling re-election campaign, is now suffering the final ignominy of having his handling of foreign policy being compared to that of Jimmy Carter's.

Disgruntled right-wing conservatives who had been silent after Patrick Buchanan's challenge for the Republican presidential nominations failed, are turning against Bush again publicly. Richard Viguerie, an influential conservative, said yesterday: "The president should do the honorable thing: resign."

An indication of the unpopularity with his performance is a fresh crop of anti-Bush jokes. One goes: "What's the difference between John Gotti (the jailed Mafia leader) and George Bush?" Answer: "Gotti has at least one conviction."

The two presidents may soon have more in common than high unpopularity ratings, some jittery Republicans fear. They are asking whether President Bush will also succumb to what is becoming known in Washington as the I (for Iraq) factor, and, like Mr Carter, be finally pushed out of the Oval Office because of the taunts of a Middle East parish state.

Few would have predicted a year ago that President Bush's handling of foreign policy would be compared to Mr Carter's. Mr Bush's strength has always been in the diplomatic field. His sure-footed leadership of the anti-Iraq coalition after the invasion of

Kuwait was a triumph that most people assumed would automatically lead to his re-election. But as Democrat claims of "appearance" and "dithering" swirled around Congress this week, there was a sense of déjà vu. Mr Carter was blamed for America's feeling of impotence in the face of the Iranian hostage challenge. Many congressmen sense that Mr Bush's talk of Presidents Saddam Hussein's cave-in over the United Nations inspection of the agriculture ministry in Baghdad is an empty boast.

White House aides could hardly contain their glee last weekend at seeing the television coverage of President Bush's emergency meeting with his national security advisers. It was all so Gulf war. The president's re-election prospects would be boosted. The previous week of Republicans in-fighting and talk by desperate congressmen of dumping Dan Quayle as Mr Bush's running mate would be forgotten. The Grand Old Party's media strategists relished the idea of distinguishing the president from Bill Clinton, depicting the Democrat nominee as a small-state politician who could not be expected to deal with the big boy stuff of international affairs.

But if the president's press was bad last week over the GOP's panic at the sight of Governor Clinton's intimidating two-to-one lead in the opinion polls, it has been diabolical this week. "Eerily disconnected," "incoherent",

## Saddam tightens grip on dissent

A cabinet reshuffle will boost presidential control over student opponents, Christopher Walker and Jamie Dettmer write

**B**oasted by the result of Iraq's latest stand-off with the West over weapons inspection, President Saddam Hussein yesterday announced a cabinet reshuffle designed to strengthen his grip over the economy and student dissent.

The head of Iraq's now defunct atomic energy association, Humam Abdel-Khalil, a close confidant of the president, was appointed higher education minister in place of Abdul Razzaq al-Husseini, who was dismissed. The move was claimed in diplomatic circles to be related to recent reports of unrest in Iraqi universities.

In another presidential decree the finance minister, Majid Abed Jaafar, was replaced by the foreign minister, Ahmad Hussein al-Khatib, who was expected to take a firmer grip on prices and also on the slumping value of the Iraqi dinar. The move followed reports from travellers recently arriving in Jordan from Baghdad of up to 40 executions in the past few days of merchants accused of profiteering. The travellers said that relatives of the dead were then buried by Iraqi secret police from publicly mounting them.

Traders were rounded up and tied to telephone poles in front of their shops where they were pelted with eggs and fruit and spat on, one recent arrival from Iraq said yesterday. Signs were hung around their necks describing them as "greedy merchant" he added. They were later taken away and some were executed.

The crackdown was endorsed by Saddam in a weekend speech as prices were escalating and queues growing in anticipation of renewed military action by the West. "The law takes action over the needs that do not deserve to live," he said.

In the past, the president has always avoided putting any blame on his own past policies for the acute difficulties now being suffered by many ordinary Iraqis who must cope with prices on a black market that put many goods out of the reach of any but the elite which helps to keep Saddam in power. Official newspapers said several traders were "displayed in public so that they would be a lesson to anyone trying to profit from the expense of the people." The travellers arriving in

Jordan said that merchants had protested in vain that they were not responsible for the soaring prices which, they insisted, were caused by the plunge in the value of the Iraqi dinar and the effect of UN sanctions.

An Iraqi opposition radio "The Voice of the Iraqi People", thought to be based in Saudi Arabia, claimed that troops had opened fire on Wednesday night on demonstrators protesting against the executions.

In Washington, the Bush administration's plan to frame a new United Nations resolution permitting military action to be taken against Iraq unless Saddam halts air and ground attacks against Shia Muslim villages in southern Iraq, was at the centre of talks between the Gulf war coalition governments yesterday.

Both Britain and France support the idea of a new specific resolution and accept Washington's argument that Saddam has to be pulled into a new regime of full compliance with all UN resolutions. "We do not see much point in issuing a blanket resolution criticising Saddam for his general behaviour," a Western diplomat said yesterday. "It would be too vague. We need a specific challenge."

The announcement late on Wednesday by Edward Perkins, the US ambassador to the UN, that the Bush administration was preparing to draft a resolution authorising punitive action for Baghdad's offensive against Shia Muslims, marks a turnaround in White House policy.

The allies had frequently insisted that they had all the UN authority they needed to intervene in south Iraq. But they now concede that clarification is needed and that resolution 688, the one they will invoke if they launch strikes to protect the Shia Muslims, is not clear-cut about punitive action.

Resolution 688, which demands the end to Iraq's repression of dissidents and its acceptance of basic human and political rights, was not passed under UN Charter provisions granting member states automatic enforcement powers. For the allies to be sure of United Nations backing for intervention in southern Iraq, a new resolution will be required.

Harold Russell, 78, the handicapped former Army instructor who won a best supporting actor Oscar in 1948 as a handless sailor in *The Best Years of Our Lives*, is selling the golden statuette at a New York auction next month.

"My wife has to have an eye operation and we had a problem with the house and I need some money," he said from his home in Hyannisport, Massachusetts. The actor Karl Malden, president of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, has pleaded with Russell to reconsider and offered a loan, saying that Oscars should not become "objects of mere commerce".

Traffic came to a halt in Riga's city centre when Denmark's Queen Margrethe went sightseeing in the Latvian capital,



Body building: a model shows off an inflatable bikini top which enables women to boost their bust size at the touch of a button using technology adapted from pump-up trainers. A Californian swimwear designer, mindful of the physical scrutiny that is part of California beach life, has invented the bikini, named "Top Secret" (Ben Macintyre writes from New York). Designed by Jacqueline Bronson for Cole of California and selling at \$72

(£37.50) the bikini cups contain plastic air chambers which inflate using a tiny pump in the middle of the bikini. A woman can have a big cleavage for her day on the beach," says Ms Bronson, who spent 10 months designing the suit. "It's the '90s way to have a cleavage." Breast enlargement has recently fallen from favour after American medical authorities imposed a temporary ban on such surgery, citing possible health complications. To avoid potential embarrassment, Ms Bronson says a repair kit is being developed. "There has been such a concentration on the bust, with pads, underwire and push-ups," says Ms Bronson. "It just popped into my head that an inflatable bikini could work." A patent is pending for the invention, which will be available in floral, polka dot and ethnic patterns, and be previewed at fashion shows in Hawaii and California.

## Lebanese tanks roll in to drive out Hezbollah forces from barracks

FROM ALI JABER IN BEIRUT

THE Lebanese army yesterday drove Hezbollah forces from a barracks they have occupied in east Lebanon for ten years. Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, threatened to wage an all-out war if troops attempted to remove his forces from government buildings in his stronghold in the Chouf mountains.

About 500 Lebanese soldiers led by a column of 15 tanks, 20 lorries and eight Jeeps moved into Shaikh Abdullah barracks between lines of Hezbollah guerrillas toting rocket-propelled grenades and chanting "Death to Israel, death to America." The army take-over followed a squabble among Hezbollah members.

A faction led by its Shabih Subhi Toufali, the former secretary-general, refused at the last minute to leave. The problem was solved peacefully later when high-level Syrian officials and Lebanese intelligence officers contacted the Hezbollah leadership in Beirut and its backers in Tehran.

Residents said soldiers flying the Lebanese flag entered the barracks, which sits on a hilltop overlooking Roman ruins in the ancient city of Baalbeck east of Beirut, at midday yesterday.

The troops immediately took down Iranian flags around barracks, erased graffiti and removed posters of Iran's late leader, Ayatollah Khomeini. A resident said that on Wednesday night Hezbollah brought bulldozers and demolished underground cells and ditches that they had constructed in the former army base. Remarks made by some foreign hostages have indicated that they were held in cells in the barracks at some point during their captivity. The fighters had apparently moved to a hotel near by.

The barracks gained a notorious reputation when 200 Iranian Revolutionary Guards set their headquarters there after they were dispatched from Iran to help fight the Israeli invaders in 1982. The barracks was bombed several times in 1983 by French jet fighters retaliating against the Hezbollah bombing of their paratroops base in Beirut during which 51 French servicemen were killed.

In Beirut, Marwan Hamad, the Druze health minister and Mr Jumblatt, the minister of state, resigned from the cabinet, threatening to resort to war when army units moved to seize two buildings in the Chouf mountains. Mr Jumblatt, leading a demonstration of about 10,000 people, staged a sit-in at the

national library in Baablin, 16 miles east of Beirut, in an attempt to prevent the army from seizing it. The library was a government prison before the Druze took control of the Chouf mountains during the civil war. Mr Jumblatt also tried to stop troops from taking over the nearby Mir Amin palace which his militia had turned into an hotel and restaurant.

The army was carrying out a government decision to take control of all public facilities and buildings that have been seized by the militias. Since last Thursday, troops have taken over the Christian militia headquarters and other sites which had been occupied by Shia, Druze, Sunni and fundamentalist activists.

"Under falling shells and showers of bullets we struggled to build this library and renovate the palace, we will never allow them take away our achievements during the war," Mr Jumblatt said during the sit-in.

• Tyre: Israeli warplanes bombed suspected Hezbollah bases near of Tyre in south Lebanon for the second time in a few hours yesterday, wounding two civilians. The raid was the 25th Israeli air strike on Hezbollah and Palestinian targets in south Lebanon.

non this year in which more than 40 people have died, security forces said. The sources said that the Israeli jets fired rockets on the village of Yater. Earlier yesterday, Israeli warplanes fired air-to-surface missiles at Hezbollah bases in the village of Mita in the Iqlim al-Toukh area, 25 miles south of Beirut. (Reuter)

## URGENT PUBLIC APPEAL

From The International Director of the British Red Cross

I've just got back from Somalia. What I saw there will stay with me forever. Thousands of people are huddled in the streets, dying of starvation. Among them are hundreds of tiny children, too sick to move.

In Mogadishu 2,000 people die every day. And each day still more starving people arrive from the drought-ridden countryside.

I implore you to help them. Please send urgent funds to our Action for Somalia appeal. We need £2 million just to save the people who are facing death by starvation NOW.

Already, the Red Cross feeds 600,000 starving people every day.

YET THIS IS NOT ENOUGH. Because for every 3 people we feed, 2 more have to be turned away. But just £36 from you can feed a child for a whole year.

Please make your urgent gift now by completing and returning the coupon below.

Thank you.

Geoffrey Dennis

Yes, I want to help. Here is my gift of:

£400  £100  £75  £50  £36  £20  £10

(Please make cheque/PO payable to British Red Cross)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Tel \_\_\_\_\_

\*A gift of £400 is worth £533 as it qualifies for Gift Aid.

OR Please debit my Visa/Mastercard/Amex/Diners Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Post to: British Red Cross, FREEPOST, London SW1X 7BR.

To make a credit card donation NOW, call the SOMALIA APPEAL HOTLINE

on 071 235 3424

British Red Cross Registered Charity No. 22045 TTOS

Geoffrey Dennis

## Why Major can afford to wait

Despite a poor economic outlook time is still on his side, says Peter Riddell

John Major's smile and conciliatory manner are deceptive. He is turning out to be as stubborn as his predecessor. Three times this month he has shown his determination to press on with what he believes, regardless of what critics on the backbenches and in the tabloids say. He has stressed his commitment both to ratifying the Maastricht treaty (while not forcing the issue until after the French referendum) and to the current economic strategy. So far, he has also seen off Sir David English and the rest of the tabloid pack calling for the resignation of David Mellor. Such single-mindedness has many virtues, but it also involves the risk of looking out of touch and becoming isolated.

Mr Major does not face an immediate political threat, despite the midsummer rumblings. Most cabinet ministers to whom I have spoken are more relaxed, or rather more patient, than Tory backbenchers. They are prepared to put up with short-term restiveness, in the belief that the economy will be on the right course in time for an election in four years' time. There is no dissent inside the cabinet. Mr Major is determined to avoid the splits of the second half of the 1980s, and to show that he is absolutely at one with Norman Lamont over the economy and with Douglas Hurd over Maastricht.

Mr Major's problem is largely one of timing. He believes that the decision to enter the exchange-rate mechanism (ERM) in October 1990 was correct and will be vindicated, even if the recession is much longer than expected. As Mr Lamont argued three weeks ago, alternatives, such as devolution, leaving the ERM or an immediate sharp cut in interest rates, are illusory cures which risk higher interest rates and faster inflation.

The repetition of that doctrine, persuasive though it is, does not answer immediate doubts. Renewed promises about turning points lack conviction; when Leon Brittan was chief secretary 10 years ago, he was much criticised for talking about day always following night. Confidence has been undermined by gloomy new forecasts from the Confederation of British Industry and the construction sector.

The government can argue against a reversal of strategy, but it is vulnerable because it appears to be impotent. Modern politicians are expected to be active, to be seen to be responding to difficulties. Herbert Hoover was defeated heavily by Franklin Roosevelt 60 years ago, not because their pre-election policies differed much, but because he appeared passive in face of the deepening depression, while FDR promised action. George Bush's current low ratings reflect mainly his indecisiveness in domestic policy.

Similarly, Mr Major can now be accused of passivity, as John Smith and Gordon Brown, the

**Ministers  
need to  
show they  
are not  
passive  
spectators  
and can  
assist  
recovery**

damaging to business and consumer confidence". He proposed the maintenance of public sector investment, a stimulus to the housing market, higher depreciation for plant and machinery investment, a replacement for the business expansion scheme to help smaller firms, and a reduction of Britain's high electricity prices.

Some of these proposals can be dismissed as CBI special pleading. Overall, they might raise public sector borrowing, rather than constraining it as the Treasury wishes. But the government could incorporate some of them, plus some re-jigged employment measures, in the autumn statement, with a few hints dropped by the already criticised Mr Lamont at the Tory conference in early October to calm the party. As I wrote last week, the public spending targets are not as tough as was initially claimed. Spending could still rise by nearly 4 per cent in real terms next year. While some of the increase will be eaten up by the direct costs of the recession, Mr Lamont's new cabinet committee could still ensure that capital investment is protected and current spending is restrained.

Ministers need to show they are not passive spectators and that they are trying to assist recovery. Otherwise they risk undermining support for the underlying strategy. Mr Major is probably correct to believe the government can ride out the current turbulence, and perhaps a storm in the autumn, but he would be unwise to behave as if April's election victory means he is automatically right and can brush aside party worries.

**...and moreover**

**ALAN COREN**

While I have always brandished scepticism in the face of such jolly legends as the one which has it that wee Jimmy Watt saw his man's kettle rattling and immediately began working out how to get it to pull the 8.14 from Leeds to Euston, I nevertheless accept that many a scientific discovery is born of happy accident. Until Wednesday, however, I had never been able to test this personally: despite my having spent 19,764 days wandering the planet, each of them had gone by without my fortuitously stumbling against something which, after I had tinkered with it a bit, would leave that planet a better place.

But on Wednesday, the search for a housewarming present led me to a Notting Hill junkie where, having judged the options of a clockwork parrot that shrieked "Guten Morgen!" and a vase which let you shove flowers where Gladstone's brains ought to be, I pumped for a Great Exhibition glass paperweight the size of a tennis-ball, containing Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and a couple of dogs who, having set off for a stroll on a fine clear morning, could have their day ruined by anyone who cared to shake their premises, covering its inhabitants with snow. Set on a yellowed wavy base, it was patently worth every penny to anyone born yesterday, so I forked out and drove it home.

It was only after I had unwrapped it that I noticed that the newspaper it had been

**Richard Hope asks how Britain's branch lines will fare under rail privatisation**

## The threat of safety

The auction is a year away, but the biggest train sale ever mounted has begun. This week, the bus operator Stagecoach revealed its ambitions to run all Scotland's trains. Last week, Richard Branson asked John MacGregor, the transport secretary, to back Virgin Group's plan to run between London and Edinburgh.

British Rail's own managers have also entered the fray. Chris Green, managing director of InterCity, sees fragmentation of his network as a major threat to rail's share of the long distance market; the search is on for ways of keeping his successful brand intact under private ownership. But InterCity is already in retreat. Direct services to Shrewsbury and Telford ended in May. Cleethorpes and Lincoln follow in September, and probably Blackpool too.

Mr Green is under pressure to hand over the four IC 125s that Mr Branson wants for his pioneer Virgin Flyers to Edinburgh. They will almost certainly be stripped from the North Wales coast, entraging civic dignitaries from Chester to Holyhead, who last year

saw trains to London slashed from six to three a day and now face the prospect of none at all. While local trains will still serve Llandudno, the same cannot be said of many smaller towns such as Whitby and Newquay, where the upheaval of privatisation poses a real threat that there will be no railway.

The risk is not immediately apparent from last week's white paper. "The Government fully recognises the social and other needs of regional and commuter services," it insists, and "is committed to providing continuing subsidy to support them".

In theory, less-maintaining services can be franchised to the bidder demanding least subsidy. In practice, there is every reason to fear a smokescreen behind which total subsidy is trimmed through neglect of infrastructure and rolling stock. As the maintenance backlog increases, so the cost of putting a line back into good order becomes progressively harder to justify. BR

was pressed by the transport department during most of the 1980s to substitute buses for rural lines, as diesel railcars bought in the 1950s wore out.

At present, lines and stations can be closed only after a public enquiry has been held by the local transport users' committee. There were more than 20,000 objections to closure of the scenic Settle and Carlisle line in the mid-1980s, and in the face of such numbers, politicians panicked.

In the 1990s, safety has provided a new gambit. In future, train operators may be allowed to withdraw a service for up to six months on safety grounds before activating formal closure proceedings.

The only valid grounds for objection are personal hardship, and it will be extremely difficult to demonstrate that withdrawal of a service as much as a year earlier poses a threat to anyone's lifestyle.

The safety weapon lies ready to hand. Late in 1990, the Railway

Inspectorate suddenly ordered BR to bring all platforms up to new standards laid down for new stations in terms of lighting, length and height. The deadline of October 1991 was totally impractical (some stations don't even have electricity), and in any case there was no evidence that failure to meet these standards at hundreds of rural stations presented a significant safety risk.

Mr MacGregor's cardinal error is to view rail privatisation primarily as a means of saving money, so as to fund his expanding road programme. France, by contrast, is building 2,000 miles of new high-speed line, financed privately but with government backing.

As a result, we face chaotic balkanisation of the national passenger network in the 1990s, and a lot of unhappy rail users. Which is a pity, because in many respects the flair that people like Mr Branson could bring to our railways is badly needed.

The author is consultant editor of *The Railway Gazette*.

## Germany puts itself on trial

**Anne McElvoy on the political quicksands of the Honecker case**

East Germany's home-grown version of *Pravda*, *Neues Deutschland*, is still good for the odd lambast at the perfidy of capitalism or justification of the way things used to be. Cato-like, it praises the lost cause, and it can usually be ignored for anything other than entertainment. Yesterday, however, the sight of its front page on the news-stands had east Berliners doing a double-take.

Ignoring the picture used by almost every other German paper of a defiant Erich Honecker, clench-fisted raised in the greeting of the Red Front street-fighters, the paper used instead a close-up from its archive, showing the former leader in snug conversation with Chancellor Kohl on his visit to Bonn in 1987.

The headline echoed the bland announcements of yesteryear, initials, evasions and all: "Erich Honecker in the capital of the Federal Republic again". The account began: "The long-time president of the council of state of the GDR and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party, Erich Honecker . . ." before going on to say that he is now behind the walls of Moabit prison.

It was a splendid joke. However, on the day that Herr Honecker was presented with a 700-page charge-sheet relating to the deaths of 49 escapers at the border and sundry corruption felonies, the question is whether the joke will turn sour.

The trial, due to begin in the autumn, will be the most complex in Germany this century. While Nuremberg springs to mind, the hearings of the Nazi war criminals were simplicity itself by comparison. Then the prosecutors were the allied nations which had been at war with the power which had perpetrated the atrocities. Legally speaking, Nuremberg was full of holes, yet it was a necessary reckoning with an evil regime, carried out by those who were seen as having a moral right to sit

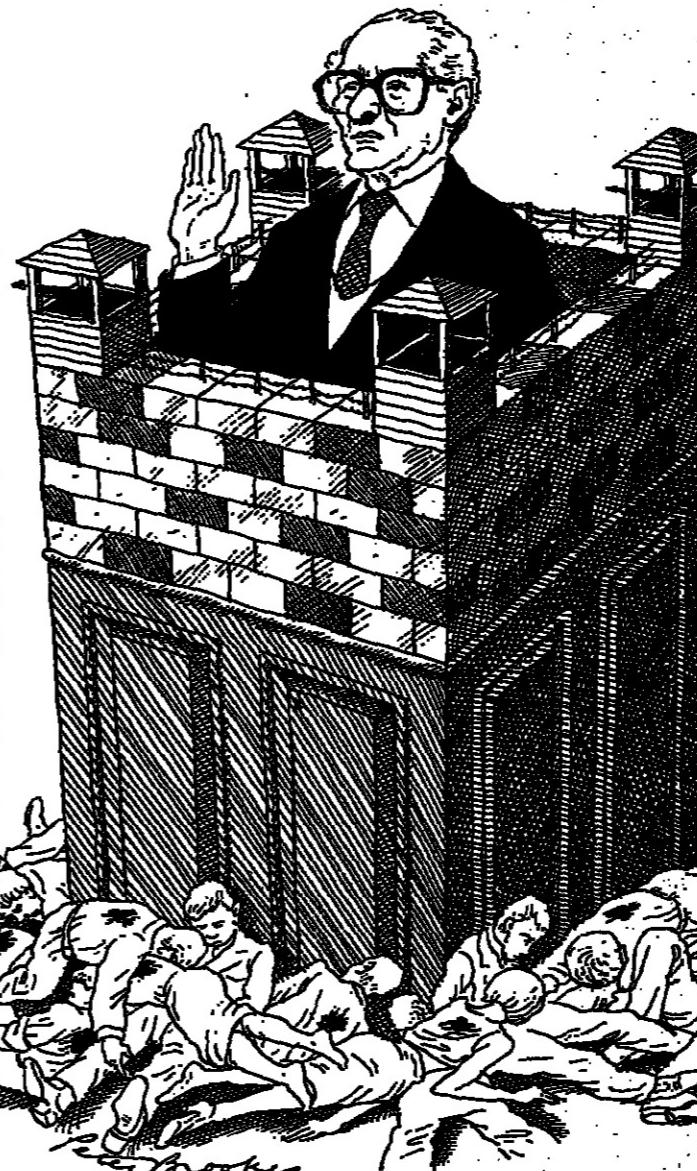
in judgement, by virtue of their victory.

This case is rather different. Only five years ago, the Bonn government, for reasons best known to itself, provided a welcome for Herr Honecker which was a state visit in all but name. That same government is now intent on a trial is not inherently contradictory — Bonn can plead that its earlier rapprochement with Honecker was aimed at alleviating the suffering caused by the closed border, and that it loudly condemned the shootings over the years — but the image of Honecker and Kohl standing together with heads bowed as the band played their respective anthems lingers in the minds of many Germans.

West Germany's recognition in 1973 of East Germany as a state will be one strong plank in Herr Honecker's defence. He will also remind the court that the inter-German border was the frontier between two systems, constructed in the chill of the Cold War. He has already indicated that he will refer the court to the orders of the Kremlin.

Despite protestations by the Berlin prosecutors that this will not be a political trial, it is difficult to see how it can be anything else. For the threads of judicial and political evidence are inextricably knotted together.

The clearest example of this is the wrangle over whether there was actually an order to shoot escapers dead at the border. No document has been produced which a court would normally accept as an order, and the case must proceed without one. But as any East German who served on the border will tell you, a command was to be obeyed even if it was not posted up as a decree in the barracks room. When the National Defence Council met in 1974 to formalise the niceties of incarceration and issued a state-



ment declaring "Now as before for attempts to break through the border, there must be ruthless use of firearms", everyone from the unit commander to the 19-year-old wieldng a gun in the spotlight knew what it meant.

But how did they know? They knew because they were accustomed to the mechanisms of dictatorship and accepted them, which again emphasises that this trial for manslaughter cannot avoid political considerations.

On the legal side, the court has

to decide the basic question of which laws to apply. In the earlier case of four border guards, two of whom were convicted, the western judges often seemed to be unsure whether, retrospectively, they should apply East German law or West German law to events which took place in the east.

It is easier to take East German law as a starting point, for like many dictatorships the GDR managed to ignore its own constitution when convenient. But so much of the body of East German

panels were on standby, as was a steam engine which burns ecologically friendly wood. The programme, which goes out on Sundays, promises more of the same, although whether such environmentally friendly broadcasting costs the earth is being kept secret.

### Aspects of hate

YOU'VE read the papers now see the show: "Honecker — the musical" is about to hit the Edinburgh Festival Fringe. The two-hour show, officially entitled *Froniers*, written by Michael Omer and Andrew Forbes, has already played to appreciative audiences in Reading. The cast and crew of 70 are hoping that the Scottish run will make their reputations internationally. The plot concerns the nation's journalists, editors and newspaper proprietors, including some who unsuccessfully attempted to engineer his downfall: Melior was booked several months ago to stand in for the prime minister, the traditional guest speaker, as John Major's commitments as president of the EC prevent him from attending. Evans says it is up to the speaker to decide the topic for his speech, although it is customary to spend at least part of the time talking about the fund. Melior is unlikely to be short of ideas.

**Tilting at turbines**

THEY practise what they preach at the BBC. Having extolled the virtues of alternative energy for weeks, the BBC Radio 4 programme *Cosying the Earth* has on someone to make them better." Jackson, who launched his eight-day tour of Britain with a libel suit against the Daily Mirror, will doubtless appreciate the eminent doctor's comments.

**John Major may be a master of the off-drive, but he has rarely been known to take a swing with a sand wedge. Nevertheless, he will today lend a rather dusty set of golf clubs from the Downing Street attic to Andrew Turnbull, his former PPS. Turnbull, now a senior mandarin at the Treasury, is one of the Whitehall band taking on the Westminster press team at the RAC course in Epsom. The clubs, which have only once previously seen the light of day, were presented to Major by golf constituents.**



## GOOD DAY FOR SPORT

Moments of athletic triumph, such as Chris Boardman's thrilling cycling victory on Wednesday, tend to mask an unpleasant truth: drug taking is widespread in many sports and is endemic in some. The firm action taken by the British authorities in unceremoniously ordering three British competitors in the Barcelona Olympics to pack their bags is a welcome signal that cheating, at least by British sportsmen, will not be tolerated. Far from yesterday being a black day for sport, as many commentators assumed, it was a golden moment, a declaration that all sporting competition is meaningless unless it stands for fair play.

Too many other countries take a less robust attitude. Britons caught using steroids face a lifelong ban from the Olympics. Ben Johnson, the disgraced Canadian sprinter at the Seoul Olympics, is back competing at Barcelona. Katrin Krabbe, the German runner, continues her lucrative career — despite allegations about substitute samples when she and two compatriots were tested in South Africa this winter — because the charge could not be substantiated.

Such strictness matters because top sportsmen and women are hero worshipped. It is no coincidence that Jason Livingston, one of the Britons sent home from Spain yesterday, named Johnson as his hero and was nicknamed "Baby Ben" by his friends. For every millionaire athlete, with his greedy retinue of agents, trainers, lawyers, doctors and psychologists, there are thousands of youthful hopefuls who wish to emulate him. Humble the man and destroy the idol.

Many of the sports at the Olympics this year are the results of a careful process of codification a century or so ago carried out by amateur Victorian sportsmen, headmasters and others interested in setting down formal rule-books so that the same games could be played throughout the

Empire and the rest of the world. These practical sporting rules, many of which have proved far more enduring and useful than any legislation passed at Westminster, underpin the modern Olympics.

But now they are threatened by performance-enhancing drugs which undermine a century of fair play. In what sports can we be certain any longer who had the last fair world record? Who was drug free? Why should any young athlete work hard for the physical achievement that can be procured by a quick shot from a hypodermic syringe?

Britain is in the lead in this Olympic contest at least. Just as the most successful sports were codified here, so today are ways being found here to enforce the spirit of those rules. The toughest and surest tactic against the steroid cheats is the random test. Every sportsman knows of highly-paid doctors whose role is to outwit the drug testers. No top class athlete will be caught out in Barcelona, unless their medical adviser is utterly incompetent. If the tests carried out from the blue — such as on Tessa Sanderson while playing the genie in pantomime in Brighton — that proves an athlete to be truly drug free.

The 1992 Olympics will show that the determination of the British team to play fair was a decisive moment in modern sporting history. The television viewing public will not go on accepting as world records results achieved through pharmacology rather than athletic prowess. The International Olympic Committee should consider awarding an extra medal at the end of this year's games, for the country which has done the most to stamp out steroid abuse amongst its athletes. No country is yet strict enough in its drugs testing and no complacency should follow these exactions. But once sport toughens up its act, yesterday's example should be worth at least a bronze for Britain.

## JAPAN'S BITTER LESSON

Japanese stock markets were for a long time an oriental mystery to Western financiers. Share prices soared, apparently defying the law of gravity. By the end of 1989, when the local share index reached a peak, the total market value of listed Japanese companies had comfortably passed that of American industry traded on Wall Street.

That mystery now looks like a conventional financial bubble that has exploded. Japan is having to adjust to the ways of the rest of the world, and with pain. These changes stem from the country's gradual integration into the world economy. Paradoxically they threaten the paternalistic foundations of Japan's post-war economic success and the trade surpluses which underpinned it.

Pressure from the United States and to a lesser extent from Europe obliged the Japanese government first to make the yen an international currency, bringing traditionally low Japanese interest rates into line with those elsewhere, and then to allow foreigners into its financial markets. Foreigners brought to Tokyo their own ways, including the destabilising financial techniques — such as automatic share-buying and selling — that have regularly ravaged Wall Street. They also brought their own business standards, including the primacy of the shareholder, enshrined in the Anglo-Saxon system of law, competition and financial regulation.

Japanese business, and by extension its corporatist political system, had previously paid lip service to such notions, but had really relied on a network of corruption, cartels, fixing and informal central direction. There were no collapses of share markets because the top securities houses and the Ministry of Finance so arranged it, mobilising money from Japanese housewives to keep capital values rising. Few insiders cared to challenge the

dubious foundations of such a system. But foreigners did question it, demanding equal treatment and an end to cartelisation, and encouraging the normally cautious Japanese to go out into the world, to borrow and to lend. Such markets can no longer be propped up in the old way. The government must use more open but so far ineffective means, such as a £25 billion supplementary budget or interest rate cuts that have brought the official discount rate down from 6 per cent to 3.25 per cent in a year.

Share values have already fallen by three-fifths and a 2 per cent daily drop is commonplace. The powerful Japanese banking system is facing a double penalty of bad debts and shrinking capital resources, part of which depended on share prices. The bursting of the financial bubble is sorely damaging the economy, with no immediate end in sight.

Japan has never achieved the dominance in the world economy that once belonged to America, but the rest of the world has been as keen to borrow the savings of Japan's middle classes as to buy the consumer products of Japan's innovative industries. Japanese financial institutions have played a significant role in funding America's government deficit, City of London properties and many industrial and infrastructure projects in developing countries.

Like any over-extended empire, Japanese finance is now pulling back from its periphery to prop up the centre. Multinational Japanese industrial companies must adjust to an era when funds are hard to come by. But like all bubbles once burst, the consequence is a more sensible assessment of the future. Once the present agonies are over, Japanese economic culture should be healthier by being more stable and more honest. But the agonies have a long way to go, and they will not be confined to Japan.

## TYRANTS ON TRIAL

The mills of German justice grind slow but they grind exceedingly small. Once the Berlin Superior Court convicted two Berlin Wall guards for the shooting of a would-be escapee last year it became morally untenable to allow the former East German leader, Erich Honecker, to fade away in Moscow exile. The Berlin court found it was no defence for the border guard to plead that they were only obeying orders. Some of their colleagues had intentionally missed their human targets and others had found it easy to avoid duty on the Wall. The man who issued those orders and the Wall's only begetter, Herr Honecker, could not be allowed to evade his responsibility.

Healing the wounds of a divided country is a painful business. The Anglo-Saxons have historically taken a moderate view. After the bloody American Civil War the Confederate leader Jefferson Davis was clapped in leg irons at Fort Monroe, Virginia. For two years he was locked up, but eventually the federal government ducked a trial in the knowledge that the wrong verdict could vindicate a constitutional right to secede from the Union. In England after the Civil War, a century before, some of the regicides were sentenced to death for the death of King Charles I, but the Restoration settlement's vengeance was swift and limited.

The 20th century, however, has changed the rules. The modern state has a vast potential as a ruthless killing machine. Technology has allowed the state to wreak ever greater havoc on its enemies, both internal and abroad. After the slaughter in the mud of Flanders there was a virulent but ultimately unsuccessful press campaign in Britain to hang the Kaiser. But in Germany neither the exiled emperor nor his intransigent warlords had to sign the Versailles Treaty. The Weimar Republic therefore suffered the enmity of extreme nationalists

hunting for revenge not only on the allies but also "the November criminals" supposedly responsible for the victors' peace.

After 1945 the crimes of the Nazis were thought to be so monstrous, the scale of the war so horrific, that some atonement had to be made. The Nuremberg trials were no genteel Napoleonic exile to St Helena. The Western allies had to impress upon the German people the moral squalour of the regime for which 44 per cent of them had voted. The allies also had to ensure the buck stopped at the top. No senior Nazi politician could ultimately be allowed to escape the consequences of his cruelty.

Today democratic Germany is forced to come to terms with nearly half a century of communism imposed by the Soviet Union in its eastern third. The ideology was vile and the collaborationist leadership was in Trotsky's words "the triumph of the mediocrity of the system". But Germany is proposing no blood purge in 1992. Retribution will not be meted out to the collaborationists on the scale of France and Italy in the immediate postwar years.

The German judiciary has produced at least 49 good reasons why Honecker should be prosecuted. The families of 49 men and women shot while trying to escape deserve something better than to allow Herr Honecker and his wife time to enjoy their twilight years in a Yalta dacha or a Chilean vineyard. The Times celebrated the 90th birthday of Sir Karl Popper this week by praising the philosopher's insistence on the transparency of science, indeed the principle that nobody should be able to hide his mistakes from view. "Physicists and politicians must stand or fall by their conjectures about the best way to understand nature or organise society", wrote Alan Ryan of Popper's view. Erich Honecker, too, must answer publicly for his misdeeds.

## Combining careers with motherhood

From Mrs Bridget Simmonds

Sir, "In your own time please" (Life & Times, July 28) promoted the view of Lady Wilcox, chairman of the National Consumer Council, that the EC's initiative will only encourage more one-parent families among those whose marriage cannot take the strain of parenthood so early. As you report (July 29), the UK already tops the Euro-table of single mothers as it is.

This may be true, but gives little credence to the mental strain or maturity required to sustain a marriage that will last with children conceived at such an early age. You have to be very special indeed to start a career from scratch at 28, with a family at school.

For me and many of my friends the urge to leave school and create a career first was of primary importance. Married at 26, it took me until the age of 32 to decide to share the companionship of my husband with a baby and to feel we could afford mentally and financially to have a family.

All the examples given in your article are of women who have made a success of their lives and combined this with children. We should instead be looking at people who are half way up the ladder and how they cope with it, often in small to medium-sized companies which are unlikely to offer much in the way of encouragement or child-care facilities.

If you are earning a salary of over £45,000 the decision to arrange child care and return to work is relatively easy. If you only earn half that and decide, as many young executives do, that home care and a nanny is the only answer, you will hardly take home enough pay to make working worth it.

The government-led initiative to encourage more women to continue their careers and have children should look more closely at those of

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

## EC's entitlement to set VAT rates

From Mr R. N. Kemm

Sir, The significance of the agreement on minimum VAT of 15 per cent (report, July 28) is not its immediate impact on the UK's VAT rates (they are well above the new minimum level and likely to stay so) but our acceptance of the EC's right to regulate on the structure of VAT in one particular member country.

Monday's decision particularly affects the much lower rate of Luxembourg than its neighbours, leading to an artificial distortion of trade in Luxembourg's favour, particularly in petrol and domestic purchases.

The consequence for the UK would come if the EC decided it wished to end the UK's zero rating of food, children's clothes, books, and the like. Then Britain would be outvoted and, having yielded the principle, would attract little support if the commissioners argued that we should retain a separate regime.

In the election the Tories strenuously denied that they would change the rules on VAT. They may well now be in a position in which they cannot prevent others making the change, whether they want it or not.

Yours faithfully,

R. N. KEMM,  
The University of Buckingham,  
Department of Accounting,  
Buckingham MK18 1EG.

July 29.

From Mr David McFetrich

Sir, I would have preferred to see Brussels setting a maximum level of VAT as a means of generating its desired more equal competitive conditions.

Yours faithfully,

DAVID MC FETRICH,  
8 Tower Road West,  
Branksome Park, Poole, Dorset.

July 28.

Business letters, page 21

## Travellers' rights

From the President of the Country Landowners Association

Sir, Your editorial of July 29, "Let them travel", suggests that because the problem of illegal encampment by travelling hippies is a difficult one, no attempts to find a solution should be made.

It is precisely this attitude which has led to the increase in the scope and scale of the problem which our overpopulated and hard-pressed countryside cannot be expected to tolerate or sustain.

Likening the New Age traveller to the pilgrim is both misguided and naive. The majority of these travellers put forward the simple message that they do what they can get away with without bearing any of the social, economic or political consequences. It cannot be right that in a civilised society a section of the community should live above its law.

As you correctly point out, many take up this way of life out of choice. But invariably it is at someone else's expense. The impotence of the forces of law and order encourages more and more people to live in this way. Keeping those who choose to do this on the move takes out some of the attractions and serves to discourage these activities.

The landowners of this country have long been the guardians of the countryside, which needs a thriving rural economy to ensure its survival. The countryside is not a playground for desecration and vandalism by a small minority. The damage done and distress caused can be devastating.

The situation which exists with regard to illegal encampment cannot

be justified or allowed to continue. Government has acknowledged that there is a problem to be solved — I am surprised to find *The Times* denies the need for a legislative solution.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN FELLOWES, President,  
Country Landowners Association,  
16 Belgrave Square, SW1.

July 29.

From Mr Philip MacLagan

Sir, Your leader refers to the travelling hippies' desire for freedom of movement in a country "supposed to be free". Surely the rest of society is entitled to expect some input from them in return, maybe in the form of voluntary work. Perhaps they could clear derelict land and grow their own vegetables.

Yours faithfully,  
PHILIP MACLAGAN,  
22 Silver Street,  
Glastonbury, Somerset.

July 29.

From Mr Sydney Creamer

Sir, A hard-working, tax-paying friend was compelled to join a queue outside the Passport Office in Petty France last week at seven o'clock in the morning, in order to obtain a passport. Today (later editions) you show a photograph of hippies trespassing on an innocent farmer's land having their social security forms delivered to them.

Sir, have we got our priorities right?

Yours sincerely,  
SYDNEY CREAMER,  
25 Drayson Mews, W8.

July 29.

Machine talk

From Mr R. S. Amsden

Sir, Bernard Levin ("Like talking to a machine", July 27) wastes his callers' time and money on such an unnecessarily verbose answer-phone message. They are presumably as intelligent as he is and know that if the answer-phone comes on he is not available; they can also guess that he will call them back if he wants to.

Why not just say: "This is one, two, three — six, seven, eight, nine; please leave a message after the beep or fax me three, four, five — six, seven, eight, nine." This is all that is necessary and only takes eight seconds.

Yours etc.,

R. S. AMSDEN,  
The Stables,  
Woodcock Hill, Durrants Lane,  
Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

July 29.

**Stalking stemmed**

From Mr Hugh Lowe

Sir, Mr Goodall's strength is, I am sure, undiminished (letter, July 28). I fear that he has been sold foreign strawberries which are firm, shiny and tasteless. He has noticed the very attribute prized by Californian strawberry breeders. If the calyx does not detach easily, the picker can pull the strawberry by holding the fruit. This makes picking much cheaper.

Our traditional English strawberry, being softer and juicier, has to be picked carefully by the stalk and laid in the punnet, leaving the purchaser to handle the fruit.

Yours faithfully,

HUGH LOWE (Chairman,  
National Farmers' Union  
Soft Fruit Committee,  
Barons Place, Mereworth,  
Nr Maidstone, Kent).

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 071-782 5046.

## Helping archaeology

From Mr D. J. Turner

Sir, The problem of declining opportunities for archaeological volunteers (Norman Hammond's report, July 22) is unlikely to be solved by imposing more bureaucratic restrictions through bodies such as English Heritage.

The proposal that grants only be given to excavations that include volunteers would, in any case, have little impact as only a small number receive English Heritage funds.

One answer is in a two-fold approach. First, there could be a return to local initiatives: professionals are largely concerned with rescue and have few resources for archaeological research. The Surrey Archaeological Society, for example, runs an annual excavation manned by volunteers and directed by professionals loaned from the county council's unit.

More important, there needs to be some expansion of the volunteer's role. Excavation is not the only avenue for archaeological research: interesting and valuable fieldwork can be done without putting a spade or trowel into the ground.

Members of the Surrey Society are currently involved in two field surveys studying remarkable and hitherto neglected evidence of agricultural and other economic activities around the settlements which have always had the lion's share of attention in the past.

This is work well suited to the voluntary sector — better suited, in fact, than participation in most rescue excavations. The society has also recently taken on the management of a neglected field monument and volunteers are doing sterling work on the site.

Yours etc.,  
DENNIS TURNER, President,  
Surrey Archaeological Society,  
Cassell Arch,  
Guildford, Surrey.

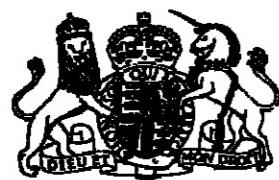
July 27.

## Rabbitting skills

From Mr Arlin Rickard

Sir, Picking up on your interesting report, "Run rabbit run" (July 28), I am pleased to say that traditional rabbitting skills are far from forgotten. In the South West alone, we have many thousands of ferret owners. These range from experienced countrymen to small boys eager to learn and a growing band of women, who find ferrets intriguing and charming pets.

There are ferret shows and racing at all our country shows. At both the Devon County and Royal Cornwall agricultural shows, rabbitting



## COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
July 30: Mr Alan Shave was received by the Queen on his appointment as Governor of Anguilla.

Mrs Shave was also received by Her Majesty.

His Excellency Señor Ignacio Areca was received in audience by the Queen and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Venezuela to the Court of St James.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy: Captain Nelson Elijuri (Military Attaché), Señora Elena Mora (Counselor), Señora Arancha Elorza (Second Secretary), Señor Roberto Barrientos D'Luca (Second Secretary) and Señor Alfonso Monzón (Attaché).

Señor de Areca was also received by Her Majesty.

Sir David Gilmore, Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs was present, and the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
July 30: The Princess of Wales attended the film premiere of *Fare and Away* in aid of MENCAP and as Patron, RELATE, at the Empire Cinema, Leicester Square, London WC2.

Miss Anna Beckwith-Smith and Captain Edward Musto, RM, were in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
July 30: The Princess of Wales attended the film premiere of *Fare and Away* in aid of MENCAP and as Patron, RELATE, at the Empire Cinema, Leicester Square, London WC2.

Mrs Justice Hirst-Herbert (British Ambassador to the Republic of Venezuela) had an audience of The Queen.

Mrs Hirst-Herbert was also received by Her Majesty.

The Honourable Mr Justice Tuckey had the honour of being received by the Queen upon his appointment as a Judge of the High Court of Justice. Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knight Bachelor and vested him with the insignia of a Knight Bachelor.

The Rt Hon John Smith was received in audience by The Queen.

**Today's royal engagements**

The Duke of Edinburgh will visit UMIST at 9.25; will open PPG Industries (UK) Fibre Glass Division's new plant at Hindley Green, Wigan, at 10.50; will visit St Helens Business Development Centre, St Helens, Merseyside, 12.15; will visit Raverside Renaissance Greenbank land reclamation project at 12.35; and will open Pilkington Glass's new float glass factory at 1.05.

The Prince of Wales, as President of the Prince's Trust, will attend a Michael Jackson concert in aid of the trust at Wembley Stadium at 7.30.

The Princess of Wales will open Wolverhampton police station at 11.25; will open the Wooden Spoon Pre-School Centre, Lode Lane, Solihull, at 1.30; and, as President of Barnardo's, will join voluntary helpers at tea at the Birmingham Metropole Hotel at 2.45 to mark 100 years of volunteer support.

The Duke of York, as patron, will visit the Simon Weston Spirit Centre, Shand House, Fitzalan Place, Cardiff, at 4.15; and, as Colonel-in-Chief of the Staffordshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's), will take the salute at a massed bands display given by bands of the Prince of Wales's Division in Cardiff Castle at 6.45. Prince Edward, Trustee of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, will attend the award scheme golfing society's golden putter competition luncheon and prizegiving at Wentworth, Surrey, at 1.30.

**The Dragon School, Oxford**

The Governors of the Dragon School announce the appointment of Mr Roger Trafford as Headmaster from April 1993.

Mr Trafford is at present Headmaster of Clifton College Preparatory School, and Chairman this year of IAPS (the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools). Until Mr Trafford takes up his duties, Mr Hugh Woodcock, OD and formerly Headmaster of Dulwich College Preparatory School, will be Headmaster.

### Sir John Barnes

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Sir John Barnes will be held at St Margaret's Church, Westminster Abbey, on Tuesday, October 6, 1992, at noon. All are welcome. Tickets are not required.

### Service dinner

Royal Army Ordnance Corps Major-General D.F.E. Bonning, Director-General of Ordnance Services, presided at a dinner last night at the Headquarters of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. Mr D.J. Kaye, Master of the Company of Gold and Silver Dyers Drawers, and Mr J.A.G. Glancy were among those present.

### Drapers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Drapers' Company for the ensuing year: Master Mr Philip Alexander Forbes Clark Wardens, Mr Raymond Pervis St George, Calarier, Sir Nicholas Fane St George Jackson, Mr Martin Richard Harris and Mr Richard Wells Pearman Barrell.

### Baroness Jay

The life barony conferred upon Mrs Margaret Ann Jay has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baroness Jay of Paddington, of Paddington in the City of Westminster.

### Lincoln's Inn

Mr Justice Mohammed Bello, Chief Justice of Nigeria, is to become an Honorary Bencher of Lincoln's Inn.

**Anniversaries**

**BIRTHS:** John Canton, electrician, Stroud, Gloucestershire, 1718; John Ericsson, inventor of the screw propeller, Langshansby, Sweden, 1803.

**DEATHS:** St Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus, Rome, 1556; Benito Fournier, inventor of the water turbine, Paris, 1867; Andrew Johnson, 17th president of the USA, 1865-69; Ernest 1875; Fredric Lautenbacher and pianist, Bayreuth, 1886; Jean Jaures, socialist leader, assassinated, Paris, 1914; Sir Francis Younghusband, explorer and writer, Lytchett Minster, Dorset, 1942; Owen Nares, administrator, 1943; Hedley Verity, Yorkshire and England cricketer, died of wounds as a POW, Italy, 1943.

**Telephone 071 481 4000**

### BIRTHS

**BUCKINGHAM** - On July 21st, 1992, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Elizabeth (née Groom) and John, a son, George Gordon, a brother for Alice.

**CARMICHAEL** - On July 20th, 1992, to Rose (née Lewis) and David, a daughter, Jessica Elen Rosemary.

**DEE** - On July 14th, to Jane (née Hetherington) and Jack, a daughter, Natalie Jane (née Hetherington), a son, St George, a brother for John Alexander.

**HARRICK** - On July 24th, to Linda and Mark, a daughter, Harriet.

**HOWES** - On July 27th, in Menton, France, to Sara (née Cox) and Simon, a son, Michael.

**KAMIYAMA** - On July 20th, at the Humanus Hospital, Wellington, to Naoko and Miyo, a daughter, Eri.

**HABERFIELD-BATEMAN** - On July 21st, 1992, at Heatherwood Hospital, Ascot, Berkshire, to Sarah (née Campbell) and wife, a son, Christopher Haberfield, a daughter, Alexandra and Natasha.

**NICHOLS** - On July 24th, 1992, to Colmene (née Price) and Gary, two sons, Alfie and Sophie, and Geoffrey Charles.

**NORMAN** - On July 27th, to Judy (née Drevell) and Charles, a daughter.

**SEARNS** - On July 21st, to Linda and Steve, a son, Samuel John Macmillan, a brother for Sarah.

**WOLFCOTT** - On July 20th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

### DEATHS

**BECKETT** - On July 28th, Violet Abigail, daughter of the late Thomas Becket of Chester, aged 93.

**HOUSE** - Mrs. Penelope, a widow, of London.

**LITTLEBOY** - On July 29th, at Cambridge Maternity Hospital, Cambridge, to Lynne (née Benson) and Peregrine, a son, Charles Digby Alden, a brother for Alice.

**MCNEIL** - On July 29th, King George V, aged 80.

**WEBB** - Mrs. Webb, a widow, of London.

**WHITE** - Mrs. White, a widow, of London.

**WILLIAMS** - On July 29th, to Catherine (née Williams) and a daughter, Gabriella Evelyn, a sister for Alexandra and Natasha.

**CASSON** - On July 28th, suddenly whilst staying in Norfolk, Patricia, aged 45, beloved mother of Anthony, Penny and Jane, Grandmothers of Randal, Thomas, Owen, Linda and Sophie, a funeral at Cheltenham, Old Church, Memorial Service to be announced.

**HAWKINS** - On July 28th, Constance, Elvira, aged 86, beloved husband of Louisa and loving father of Jack and Constance, a widow of the late Lord and Lady Hawkins of St Albans.

**HICKS** - On July 28th, Constance, Elvira, aged 86, beloved husband of Louisa and loving father of Jack and Constance, a widow of the late Lord and Lady Hawkins of St Albans.

**CRICHTON-STUART** - On July 28th, in Scotland, Ninian, elder son of the late Lord Robert Crichton-Stuart and Lady Janet Crichton-Stuart.

**FEAD** - On July 28th, Richard J.C., aged 77.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** - On July 26th at U.C.H., to Delores (née Brady) and Duncan, a son, Patrick Michael.

**WILCOCK** - On July 29th, at Blaricum, Holland, to Colette and Justin, a son, Tom, a brother for Rubin and Mark, a son, William Mark.

**STEEL-BODDIN** -

## OBITUARIES

## WILLIAM MATHIAS

William Mathias, CBE, composer and former professor and head of music at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, died of cancer on July 29 aged 57. He was born at Whitland, Dyfed, on November 1, 1934.

WILLIAM Mathias was a many-sided Welsh musical personality, a distinctive voice in the second half of this century. He excelled at everything he undertook, as professor at the University College of North Wales, as a member of important committees, as performer and festival director, but most of all as a composer, in which field the recognition of his achievements extended far beyond his native land and was particularly strong in America.

The music was a mirror to the man. Mathias, whether in his compositions or in day-to-day relations, was a happy but frank communicator. Of what will probably survive as his finest work, the cantata *This World's Joie*, he once said: "It's meant to be enjoyed by listeners and performers alike," a statement which could be applied to much of his output. Regularly, Mathias left the impression of enjoying the actual job of composition and wanting the excitement to reach the audience.

The orchestral music is characterised by a consistent rhythmic motivation, ready lyricism, bright orchestral colours and a lively creative exuberance. In his church music, an area in which he was prolific, there is a personal spirituality that is at its best when arising from praise or celebration.

The Mathias mode of address did not push music beyond new frontiers, but innovations going on around him did not pass him by. He was aware of them, but simply took what he needed for his own purpose. He never felt the need to climb on to the



bandwagons of passing fashion, but followed the path he felt right for him at the time. He formed his own style and developed it in his own way.

His studies at the Royal Academy of Music were with Lennox Berkeley, and in the attractive early *Diver-*

*moto* (1958) it shows in the slightly French-derived idiom, soon to be discarded, and a concern for elegance of touch that never left him.

A pointer to things to come was the carol sequence *Ave Rex* (1969), and its jubilant style found wider expres-

sion in the cantata *This World's Joie* (Fishtguard Festival, 1974), based on early English texts whose spirit, sometimes reverent, sometimes bawdy, he caught admirably. Like *Lux Aeterna* (Three Choirs Festival, 1982) it was quickly recorded and entered the established choral repertoire. His opera *The Servants*, with libretto by Irish Murdoch (Welsh National Opera, 1980), suggested that a theatrical sense was forming, but he did not follow it up.

He wrote three symphonies, the third of which (premiered by the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra under Grant Llewellyn, St David's Hall, Cardiff, November 1991) had a more tautly disciplined structure than its predecessors, and hinted at a turning point ahead. There are three piano concertos, luminously coloured, and six for other instruments, including a Flute Concerto introduced at the Criccieth Festival by William Bennett as recently as June 18. An important success was the anthem *Let the people praise Thee, O God* for the wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1981. Mathias also wrote music for the Prince of Wales's investiture and the Queen's Silver Jubilee. He was an efficient conductor of his own and other composers' music, and a gifted pianist. More than 50 of his works have been recorded.

The spring and summer of 1992 saw Mathias's name figuring even more prominently than usual in concert programmes. As well as the Flute Concerto, an orchestral work entitled *In Arcadia* had its first performance by the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra at Aberystwyth, and was repeated by the same forces at the Fishtguard Festival only three days before the composer's death. The release of the recording of the Third Symphony was announced on the day he died. The first Welsh performance of his Violin Concerto

introduced by the Hallé orchestra earlier this year is due at the opening concert of the Cardiff Festival on September 17.

William Mathias was educated at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and the Royal Academy of Music, of which he was elected a fellow in 1965. He became a doctor of music of the University of Wales in 1966. In 1968 he was awarded the Bax Society Prize and in 1981 the Guild for the Promotion of Welsh Music's John Edwards Memorial Award. He was professor and head of the music department at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, from 1970 to 1988, was president of the Incorporated Society of Musicians (1979-80), a member of the Music Advisory Committee of the British Council (1974-83), the Welsh Arts Council (1974-81), and vice-president of the Royal College of Organists (1985-86). He was appointed CBE in the 1985 New Year's Honours List.

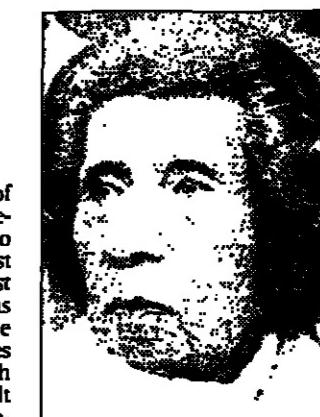
He founded the North Wales Festival, based on St Asaph Cathedral, in 1972 and was busily engaged in arranging this year's programmes at the time of his death. To the artistic directorship of this he brought his usual practical professionalism, and he is remembered arranging the chairs for an evening symphony concert following an afternoon recital. It never occurred to him that this was hardly the job of the festival director.

An entertaining conversationalist, generous host, and loyal friend, he bore his last illness with remarkable courage. He knew in the spring of this year what his fate would be. He was determined to live life to the full until the end, and shortly before his death was still discussing cheerfully music he hoped there would be time to finish.

He is survived by his wife, Yvonne, and his daughter, Rhianon.

## MADELEINE DASSAULT

Madeleine Dassault, widow of the industrialist Marcel Dassault and mother of the current president of Dassault Aviation, died in Paris on July 12 aged 91.



FOLLOWING the death of her husband in 1986 Madeleine Dassault continued to manage a substantial interest in nearly all the family's vast holdings. Along with her sons Claude and Serge, head of the aviation group, she had shares in Dassault-Industries, which in turn controlled Dassault Aviation, Dassault Electronique and Dassault Falcon Service.

She also had interests in Dassault financial and real estate companies as well as Europe 1 radio, the pharmaceutical company Mériaux and the vineyard Château Dassault.

Born Madeleine Minckes in a Jewish family which emigrated to France from then Ottoman-ruled Salonika, she married the young aeroplane builder on July 3, 1919, at the start of the golden age of pioneering aviation. Her father, a furniture merchant, financed Marcel Dassault's early ventures.

During the second world war Madeleine Dassault was

## BARBARA COMYN

Barbara Comyns, novelist, died in Shrewsbury on July 14 aged 83. She was born in 1909.

FOR sheer zaniness and unpredictability which, nevertheless, held a positive appeal, the quaint novels of Barbara Comyns were among the best in a uniquely feminine field.

Her most successful book was *The Ver's Daughter* (1959), set in the first decade of this century, about an unhappy adolescent girl who finds that she is able to levitate. This combined expert knowledge of adolescent disturbance with a wild but just about coherent plot in a way which suggested that a major novelist had appeared on the scene, but Barbara Comyns's later work displayed rather less control over its material. However, the lucid quality of her writing was often highly praised, and a book of hers seldom appeared without at least one reviewer being thoroughly knocked over by it. The all too common and not altogether deserved view, though, was one of deep puzzlement.

She was born Barbara Bayley, into a large family, and spent her childhood in rural Warwickshire. Always resourceful, although not always well organised, she studied painting from 1926 and also worked as a commercial artist. During this time she began to write. She married

John Pemberton, by whom she had two children.

This marriage collapsed, and throughout the 1930s she earned her living in a variety of ways, even at one time dealing in prize dogs.

It was during the war that she began her first published novel, *Sisters by a River* (1947).

For the next twenty years many more novels — and an autobiography, *Out of the Red Into the Blue* (1960) — poured from her pen. Some

were set in Spain, where she

lived with her second husband Richard Comyns Carr for many years; others were

based, albeit loosely, on real

events: *Who Was Changed* and *And Who Was Dead* (1954), for example, was based on a

real instance of poisoning in

France but set in the English countryside. She could as easily write a book with a Cardigan-like plot as a serious

psychological study, but al-

ways her treatment was indi-

vidual — and often oddly

distinctive, if also sometimes a

little dotty.

After a long silence Barbara

Comyns returned to fiction with *The Juniper Tree* (1985), an engaging book about the world of antique dealing. Barbara Comyns was an extraordinary — and a generous — woman who wrote books as extraordinary as she was. At least *The Ver's Daughter* deserves to survive as a classic of minor fiction.

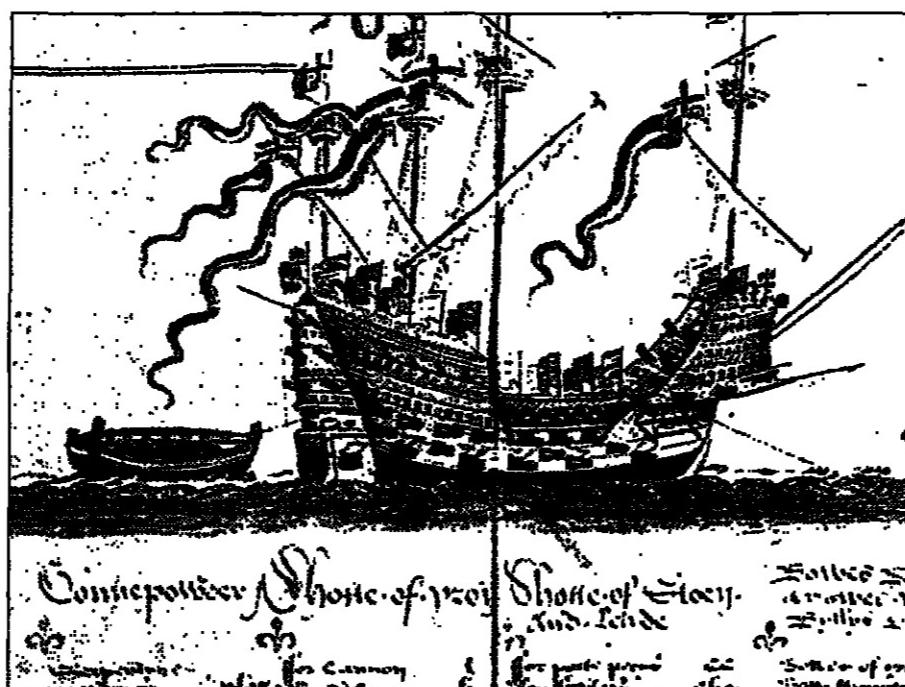
## WILLIAM McKEE

William McKee, OBE, the historical writer and diver who discovered the wreck of the Tudor warship *Mary Rose* in the Solent in 1970, died in hospital in Portsmouth on July 22 aged 73. He was born at Ipswich on July 25, 1918.

WHEN the wreck of the *Mary Rose* finally emerged from the grey-brown waters of the Solent on a rain-sodden October morning in 1982 William McKee was not, sad to say, at the centre of the operation. His own *Mary Rose* committee, formed in 1967, had run out of money and had been succeeded by the Mary Rose Trust, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales.

In the interim McKee had had differences with the project's archaeological director, Margaret Rule. In consequence McKee found himself somewhat sidelined by the time the momentous day arrived. But he was invited aboard the floating crane *Tug Mor* to witness the culmination of an ambition he had nurtured so long and so passionately. For hours he stood transfixed, water trickling from his balding head and dripping in rivulets from his grizzled beard, as the blackened skeleton of the pride of King Henry VIII's battle fleet was winched into view with agonising slowness.

All old wrecks, and the power they have to cast light on the comings and goings of a former age, have their fascination. But *Mary Rose* was not just another of those artefacts which owe their enduring curiosity to an individual. As a warship she was of extraordinary historical interest. Not only was she the flower of the Tudor fleet, but at the time of her launching in 1510 she represented a revolution in naval design which was to govern the way warships sailed and fought until the advent of steam power and the revolving gun turret. She represented a complete break with the Middle Ages whose ships, with lofty fore- and aftercastles, were little more than floating fortresses in which essentially terrestrial



battles were reproduced at sea. She was the first English warship to have gun batteries and to be able to fire accurate broadsides at moving naval targets.

Her sudden disappearance on a July morning in 1545 as she was sailing out to engage the approaching French fleet is still a mystery. Perhaps she was too heavily laden with ammunition and supplies. At any rate she capsized without warning barely a mile from the shore off Southsea in what was regarded as a national catastrophe. The French with a fleet of 235 ships menaced the entire South Coast. In the event, notwithstanding their awareness of the plight of the daring of the English fleet, they decided that the defences of Portsmouth were too formidable and contented themselves with ravaging the Isle of Wight before withdrawing.

This invasion passed into folklore and Alexander McKee, growing up on the Isle of Wight, heard a good deal of it and of the *Mary Rose*. Throughout a career during which he was variously pilot, soldier, historian and diver he became convinced that the wreck whose whereabouts had been so totally forgotten, could be found.

From the 1960s onwards those convictions matured into remarkable results.

Alexander Paul Scarier McKee was the son of a naval surgeon. Although born on the east coast he grew up substantially on the south coast and after schooling at Malta, while his father was on a Mediterranean posting, was

educated at St Helen's College, Southsea. Notwithstanding this nautical background he was, as a boy, as interested in the air as the sea. He learned to fly at 15 and his writing career, too, started with contributions to aviation rather than naval magazines.

The French with a fleet of 235 ships menaced the entire South Coast. In the event, notwithstanding their awareness of the plight of the daring of the English fleet, they decided that the defences of Portsmouth were too formidable and contented themselves with ravaging the Isle of Wight before withdrawing.

This invasion passed into folklore and Alexander McKee, growing up on the Isle of Wight, heard a good deal of it and of the *Mary Rose*.

Throughout a career during which he was variously pilot, soldier, historian and diver he became convinced that the wreck whose whereabouts had been so totally forgotten, could be found.

The museum has also acquired the How Cup in part as a gift from Mrs G.E.P. How and with contributions of £10,000 from the Goldsmiths' Company and £15,000 from the National Art Collections Fund.

The silver-gilt standing covered cup bears the London hallmarks for 1514, the sixth year of Henry VIII's reign. The maker has not been identified.

it, but reported that there appeared to be little in the way of timber remains on the seabed. A hundred and thirty years after this event no knowledge of where the Deanes had dived was available.

The impetus painstaking research which was characteristic of McKee's books now stood him in good stead. In the Hydrographer's Department of the Admiralty he came on an enormous chart of Spithead and the approaches to Portsmouth and Langstone harbours, which had been made in 1841. McKee noticed that not far from the cross which marked the well-known wreck of the *Royal George* (whose loss in 1782 prompted Cowper's celebrated poem "Toll for the brave...") was another, indicating a wreck lying in just six fathoms of water. Underneath this was written the name *Mary Rose*.

His already intense interest now took on the quality of a delirium. He could not wait to get to the location and, on first sinking his fist into the seabed, was convinced that the ooze could well be sheltering something that would not be apparent to a cursory scrutiny.

With a team of divers culled from local aqua clubs he began exploring in earnest.

but reported that there appeared to be little in the way of timber remains on the seabed. A hundred and thirty years after this event no knowledge of where the Deanes had dived was available.

The impetus painstaking research which was characteristic of McKee's books now stood him in good stead. In the Hydrographer's Department of the Admiralty he came on an enormous chart of Spithead and the approaches to Portsmouth and Langstone harbours, which had been made in 1841. McKee noticed that not far from the cross which marked the well-known wreck of the *Royal George* (whose loss in 1782 prompted Cowper's celebrated poem "Toll for the brave...") was another, indicating a wreck lying in just six fathoms of water. Underneath this was written the name *Mary Rose*.

His already intense interest now took on the quality of a delirium. He could not wait to get to the location and, on first sinking his fist into the seabed, was convinced that the ooze could well be sheltering something that would not be apparent to a cursory scrutiny.

With a team of divers culled from local aqua clubs he began exploring in earnest.

The purchase, assisted by tax concessions available on private treaty sales to museums, was negotiated by Partridge Fine Arts, on behalf of a private vendor.

The museum has also acquired the How Cup in part as a gift from Mrs G.E.P. How and with contributions of £10,000 from the Goldsmiths' Company and £15,000 from the National Art Collections Fund.

The silver-gilt standing covered cup bears the London hallmarks for 1514, the sixth year of Henry VIII's reign. The maker has not been identified.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Mrs Crystal Amy Bailey, of Eyming, Essex.....£836,168.

Mrs Kate Wilson of Gargrave, North Yorkshire.....£753,817.

## Latest wills

Miss Lilian Mary Beale, of Blundellsands, Merseyside.....£716,812.

Mr Clifford Sydney Coleman, London N2.....£830,210.

Mr John Robertson Carr, of Virginia Water, Surrey.....£96,857.

Mr Sidney Robert Fraser, of Elstree Place, London, SW3.....£1,346,975.

Major Mervyn Sydney Bobus Vernon, Tetbury, Gloucestershire, late estate valued at £160,850 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Mrs Pamela Styles of Plumpton, East Sussex.....£648,518.

Mr George Towns of South Shields, Tyne and Wear.....£545,283.

Mrs Kate Wilson of Gargrave, North Yorkshire.....£753,817.

## University news

Cambridge  
Professor Michael Green, FRS, is to become professor of Theoretical Physics at Cambridge, subject to approval by the university. It was announced yesterday. He is professor of physics at Queen Mary and Westfield College, London University, but is at present on a six-month attachment to the new Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences.

Arts body examines role in architecture

The Scottish Arts Council is seeking to clarify the role it should play in the field of architecture. A working party, chaired by Sir Menzies, former professor of architecture at Edinburgh University, has been formed to look at the possibility of the council specifying a policy relating to architecture.

THE British Museum has acquired the Armada Service, a set of silver dishes made from booty captured from Spanish treasure ships after the Armada was defeated. The service, bought with the help of a £900,000 grant from the National Heritage Memorial Fund, is the earliest known surviving set of English dining silver.

Each dish has a gilded rim engraved with the Harris arms. The dishes are the work of four goldsmiths and their hallmarks for London 1581, 1599, 1600 and 1601.

The dishes are deep, characteristic of the period, and according to a contemporary writer were made "like basins and indeed more convenient, both for the sauce and keeping the meat warm".

The silver-gilt standing covered cup bears the London hallmarks for



HEALTH p5  
Putting life's pieces back together after a knife attack



# LIFE & TIMES

FRIDAY JULY 31 1992

MOTORING p7  
Will K-day set the industry back on its feet?



## A plucky man who made the grade

**Michael Grade is in trouble yet again. But the head of Channel 4 still relishes the chance to protect the individual while entertaining the masses**

**T**he mystery is why anyone makes television programmes about Northern Ireland. Viewers turn off at the very mention of the subject. The story has been going hopelessly round in circles for decades. There is no sex, no laughs, no charm, no hope. Getting anywhere near the truth is difficult, dangerous and prohibitively expensive."

These are the words of Liz Fagan, director of programmes at Channel 4, reflecting on the programme broadcast last October called *The Committee*. It alleged collusion between senior officers of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC), loyalist terror gangs and prominent Unionists in the organised killing of Catholics, making use of a disguised informant known as Source A.

It went out in 1991, and neither viewers nor critics took much notice, but it has landed the Channel 4 executives in court this week with their very existence in jeopardy. Putting on programmes about Northern Ireland, says Michael Grade, the channel's chief executive, is "a very unrewarding process".

"There's nothing in it for us. We get no viewers, we get no thanks, there's no glory in it. I don't know why we do it. The answer is that it is the most important domestic story that's been running for 15 years or more, and if you want to be taken seriously, how can you ignore it?"

The public may have ignored it, but the RUC did not having refused to take part in the programme, the force denounced it. In the ensuing months, an 80-page dossier was handed over voluntarily by Channel 4 to the RUC, including transcripts of interviews. The RUC then invoked the Prevention of Terrorism Act to get the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) to demand all the evidence, including names. But Box Productions, the small independent company which had made the programme, had given an undertaking that Source A, seen only in silhouette, would never be identified. Videos were destroyed and sensitive material moved abroad. If Source A's name were to be disclosed, Box Productions is convinced his life would be in danger.

For Channel 4, this is the day of judgment. Lord Justice Woolf and Mr Justice Pill are expected to decide today whether Channel 4 is in contempt of court and, in theory, a recurring fine (and sequestration of assets) could be imposed until Channel 4 agrees to hand over the material. This is a highly serious situation for Mr Grade, who lists his sole recreation as "entertainment" to find himself in. It is a test case the first time the act has been used in this way, to challenge the cherished principle of protecting anonymous sources. The Channel 4 board declares, unequivocally but with "the greatest regret", that it cannot go back on an undertaking given in good faith.

So Mr Grade and his colleagues have sat in court hearing their counsel, Lord Williams (chairman of the Bar Council) and Jonathan Caplan, tell the court that neither Channel 4 nor Box Productions seek the martyr's crown. According to Lord Williams, Channel 4 has already spent £50,000 on protecting Box Productions personnel, even moving them to new addresses, when death threats arrived.

Anonymous sources do invariably test credibility, as Mr Grade well knows. "You don't use lightly an anonymous source in a television documentary as important as that one. You don't rely on it without satisfying yourself that you can corroborate the information," he says. "Nobody outside television quite realises how strict the internal disciplines are when reporting on



"Our job is to make it all look good. Call me old-fashioned, but it's talent that pays our wages": Michael Grade lights up a trademark cigar the size of a submarine, and reviews his credits

politically sensitive areas. The Independent Television Commission (ITC) guidelines are much more exacting than anything that exists in the written press."

He has been in trouble over Northern Ireland before. In the 1970s, he had a run-in with the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) over a *Weekend World* report from the province by Mary Holland; he, says, had clearly tried to discredit her with the IBA. "When the smear was put to me I just packed my briefcase and walked out. I was prepared to stand by her, as one of the very few journalists who have an understanding of Northern Ireland. I was fairly green at the time; it was my first bleeding. I wish I could remember what the programme was about."

**M**r Grade is a man of easy charm who enjoys a remarkable popularity in his family and outside. It is no surprise to find him wearing his habitual red socks and smoking a fat Lew Grade-sized cigar. The pellicle bluntness of his eyes is also very striking. His cool grey office has four televisions, one on each channel; Channel 4 is showing a distracting programme about a doughnut factory.

This week's hearing follows hard on the discussion of press freedom largely centring on its right to disseminate scandal. Mr Grade said he would have had no hesitation in publishing both the Princess of Wales and the David Mellor material, as long as he was satisfied that the material stood up to scrutiny and was legally obtained.

"I still go along with the maxim Publish and Be Damned," he says.

He learnt the trade under Hugh, now Lord, Cudlipp (an old friend of his father, Leslie) who gave him a job as a sports reporter on the *Daily Mirror* when he was 17 and had decided that, after A-levels in French and English, that was enough studying. Hugh was a great tabloid journalist, the Kelvin MacKenzie of his day. Tabloid scandal exposure has long been with us; remember Keeler and Profumo on the front page of the *Express*, a brilliant piece of journalism, Lord Lambton — there's nothing new about it. The difference today is that the royals are no

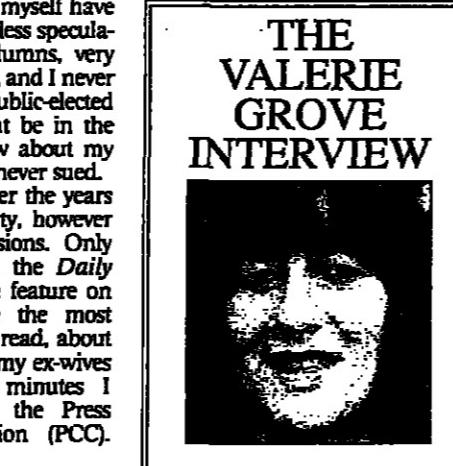
longer a no-go area. I myself have been the subject of endless speculation in the gossip columns, very painfully over the years, and I never complain. I am not a public-elected official, where it might be in the public interest to know about my private life; but I have never sued.

"I have benefited over the years from a level of publicity, however painful it is on occasions. Only once, last year, when the *Daily Mail* did a three-page feature on me which was quite the most painful thing I've ever read, about my mother, my sister, my ex-wives ... for about three minutes I thought of going to the Press Complaints Commission (PCC). But I didn't."

At 49 Mr Grade has had two wives: Penny Levinson, mother of their daughter Alison, Cambridge graduate and last year's Deb of the Year, and son Jonathan; and Sarah Lawson. But, as he once said, he found marriage interfered with work. When the telephone rang during our interview and he addressed the caller as "sweetheart", I surmised the call was from Linda Cierach, maker of the Duchess of York's wedding gown, with whom he now shares his house in Hampstead.

He was brought up — his mother having left home when he was a baby — by his famously wonderful grandmother, Olga Winogradsky ("Bless her") the widowed mother of the three dancing brothers, Leslie and Lew Grade and Bernd Delfont. Intensely proud and adoring of all the men in her life, she lived to her nineties. In her flat at Marble Arch, where Michael grew up, watching television was not only allowed but obligatory. It was the family rule.

In those days there was still a "toddlers' truce" hour when children were supposed to be put to bed, between six o'clock and the *Tonight* programme. Now he scorns this "patrician" supervision of the nation's domestic habits and regards the Broadcasting Standards Council as a manifestation of this "The arrogance of saying, 'We can look at



### THE VALERIE GROVE INTERVIEW

these programmes and not be affected, but other people might be."

I mention that the 9pm watershed can be a tough deadline. "I accept the watershed. But it's down to parents: it's your responsibility. It's not our fault if you renege on that. Your fears as a parent are about having to explain things to children that you would rather not."

You should see the phone-calls we get about tampon advertisements. I read the duty log first thing every morning and it is absolutely staggering. "Pumping this stuff into our living rooms! How do I explain to my child?" Nothing provokes the British public more than two things: cruelty to animals, and tampons. Tampons are far worse than condoms. It's extraordinary. We all know it's as natural as having a pee. You sneeze, you blow your nose, you go

to the loo, and women menstruate from a certain age. And by large the public accepts that most people go to the loo. But any mention of menstruation gets the British public into a state of apoplexy."

He went briefly to Stowe, famed for its Palladian architecture and beautiful gardens with lake and follies, but in his second term he rang his father to say he'd had enough, and his dad took him out at once. "Now they claim me as an Old Stoic since I am doing so well."

He still follows Charlton Athletic. "Languishing on the verge of bankruptcy". Is he not rich enough to rescue them? "I'm absolutely broke," he says, wide-eyed. "I've never been motivated by money. I've always backed off from making enormous sums. Nothing could be as much fun as this."

He has had two pure showbiz periods, outside British television: once in Hollywood, with "eight Hi, honey, I'm home" sitcoms on the air in one week"; and before that a few years as an agent when he was schooled in the true Grade reverence for the star performer.

He told the Royal Television Society in a speech last year about booking Judy Garland shortly before she died, into the Talk of the Town. He described the lengths they had to go to get her on stage every night in one presentable piece. "Our job is to make it all look good. You don't say to Charlie Chaplin, 'We don't like your moustache.' Call me old-fashioned, but it's talent that pays our wages."

He remains exhilarated by the breath of freedom he felt on leaving the BBC, where he rose to be director of television programmes.

"You are much more arm's length from Parliament. It does make life more clear cut. You don't have that argument about 'we don't give you this money to do that'. The ITC is independent of the whims of government. Its record in defence of programme makers stands head and shoulders above that of the governors of the BBC. I don't think the IBA would have any problem with *Real Lives*. No broadcast-

ing body has been subjected to more pressure than the IBA was over *Death on the Rock*, over which the programme has been subjected to greater scrutiny, and the Windlesham report which the government published before they'd read it, decided that the programme stood up. I can think of many journalistic exercises in newspapers that would have crumbled under that kind of scrutiny."

He recalls only once exercising editorial judgment on a Channel 4 programme. "It was about Bomber Harris, and seemed to me fatally flawed: they used an actor to dramatise a fictionalised account of his views, intercut with eye-witness testimony from people who lived in Dresden. It seemed loaded, and irredeemably unfair."

"Newspapers can plug an editorial line: television does not. The reasons for that are plain to see. We are given the custodianship of a resource of the nation, the terrestrial air waves, a finite resource, and have to behave impartially. We do not have the freedom of the press has to be the captive of a particular political line or to comment editorially. I accept that. With so many layers of regulation and real sanctions — not like the toothless PCC."

"I have lived through many battles with the forces of regulation, but the ITC and the IBA have always been more enlightened and robust. The BBC governors were a pretty horrendous bunch when I was there. They gave me a hard time over *Tumbledown*: they were pretty desperate for me not to make it, or to make the Ian Curtis play about the Falklands, which I didn't think was worth £1 million of licence payers' money. But it didn't stop them taking bows when *Tumbledown* won the Bafta award."

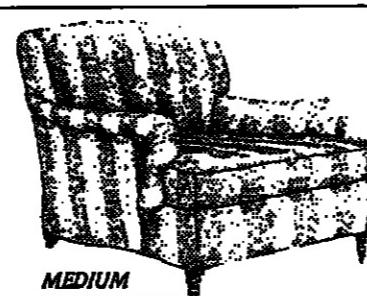
**W**hen he went to Channel 4 he was feared as a populist and downmarketeer. The people who were critical of my appointment did not understand me or what I stood for. They were slaves to an easy caricature. I am a professional broadcaster. At the BBC I did what was required (*Neighbours*, *EastEnders*) and at Channel 4 I fell in with the style of the place. I am a good delegator. I am not an autocrat: that is the antithesis of my management style.

**TOMORROW**  
In Weekend Times:  
Sailing — Neil Lyndon learns the ropes

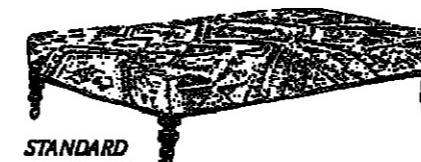
**We are given the custodianship of a resource of the nation, the terrestrial air waves, a finite resource, and have to behave impartially. We do not have the freedom of the press has to comment editorially. I accept that'**



6' SOFA £2470 INCLUDING FABRIC ..... £1460



MEDIUM CHAIR £1455  
INCLUDING FABRIC ..... £790



STANDARD STOOL £235  
INCLUDING FABRIC, OR IN KELIM ..... £355

**GEORGE SMITH**

TRADITIONALLY MADE  
QUALITY UPHOLSTERY

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS  
ON ITEMS TO ORDER FROM OUR COMPLETE RANGE  
OF FURNITURE, FABRIC, LOOSE COVERS & KELIMS  
STOCK ITEMS UP TO 50% OFF

587-589 KINGS ROAD SW6 • 071 384 1004  
CUSTOMER CAR PARK AT REAR

SUMMER  
SALE AUG. 1st

**ALVIN AILEY AMERICAN DANCE THEATER** This is probably one of the best evenings of dance you will get anywhere, so here's the dancing and so enthralling the music. It all started by the late Alvin Ailey in 1958 to marry modern dance traditions with the experience of black America, this troupe has travelled the world with its success and popularity growing. The all-age programme covers the classic solo City, about the struggles of black women, his inspiration The River, Ailey's own signature piece, Alvin's Set to Music, the Suite, Colossus, St Martin's Lane, London WC1 (071-636 3161), tonight, tomorrow, 7.30pm, mat tomorrow, 2.30pm.

**CINDERELLA**: English National Ballet is presenting its new acquisition, Steven Osmar's production of Prokofiev's *Cinderella*. The story of the poor girl, her poverty, but David Waller's designs are pretty and this is still a ballet to take the children to. Next week the company performs *Commedia dell'Arte*, *Death and the Maiden*, *South Bank*, London SE1 (071-928 8800), tonight, tomorrow, 7.30pm, mat tomorrow, 2.30pm.

**SWEET TEMPTATIONS**: Leading avant-garde director, the Belgian Jan Fabre, brings his live-work here as part of the European Arts Festival, Camborne, 7.30pm, matinee, music and new technologies. Sweet Temptations evokes lost values and has a musical score by Iggy Pop. It centres on two men in wifely careers conversing about love and life. 16 performers create chaos around them.

**THE ALCHEMIST**: David Bradley and Jonathan Hyde nimbly connect the town in Sam Mendes's very funny production of *The Alchemist*, *South Bank*, Southwark, EC2 (071-438 8891), Tonight, tomorrow, 7.15pm, mat, 2.30pm.

**LE BOURGEOIS GENTILHOMME**: Richard Jones's new production, with Timothy Slatkin as a boorish hero, will open at the Royal National (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 (071-928 2252) Tonight, tomorrow, 7.30pm, mat, tomorrow, 2.30pm, 140mins.

**DEATH AND THE MAIDEN**: Ariel Dorram's gripping psychological drama, the longest running play since *Geraldine James, Michael Byrne and Paul Freeman*.

*Dates of York*, St Martin's Lane, WC2 (071-928 2252), Mon-Thurs, 8.15pm, Fri-Sat, 8pm, 5.30pm, 120mins.

**GRAND HOTEL**: Musical barley sugar, *Broadway* in the Twenties. Sentimental, American, entraînant. Dominion, Tottenham Court Road, WC1 (071-580 9952) Mon-Sat, 8pm, mats Thurs, Sat, 3.30pm, 120mins.

**FROM A JACKIE**: *Jackie* witty and stylized, *Madame Modiste's* comic climax in the world of rock bands and packed with Sedan songs. Ambassadors, West Street, London WC2 (071-727 436) Mon-Fri, 8.15pm, Sat, 8.15pm, mats Wed, 8pm, Sat, 8.15pm, 120mins.

**MURDER BY MISADVENTURE**: Gerald Harper and William Gaunt play crime writers who fall out and plot their wicked wits against each other: run-of-the-mill thriller.

*Whitney's Grand*, WC2 (071-436 9987), Mon-Sat, 8pm, mats Thurs, 2.30pm, 5.30pm, 120mins.

**PHILADELPHIA, HERE I COME!**: Affectionate comedy of an Irish emigrant and his caring after-egg. Excellent revival of Brian Friel's first success.

*Wives and Daughters*, Charing Cross Road, WC1 (071-671 1116) Mon-Fri, 8pm, Sat, 8.15pm, mats Wed, 8pm, Sat, 8.15pm, 120mins.

**PYGMALION**: Alan Howard, Frances Barber in a Howard Davies production that some admire greatly

## WEEKEND EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Karl Knight

**Monteverdi: Chor and Instrumental** conducted by John Eliot Gardiner, with counter-tenor Michael Chance, tenor Nigel Robson and soprano Sarah Connolly. The programme includes Purcell's *King Arthur* in English. Royal Albert Hall, London SW1 (071-823 9998), tonight, 7.30pm, 2.30pm.

**GENESIS**: The enduring pop group, promoting their chart album *We Can't Dance*, are supported by the sure-voiced Lisa Stansfield in the final concert of their world tour.

*Knebworth Park, Herts* (071-587 1414), Sun, 2pm.

**BALLOON BLITZ**: The annual festival of dancing staged by London's South Bank Centre starts on Sunday and continues until August 16. The programme of performances, seminars and workshops takes place on a global scale and includes jazz, African, Indian, Chinese, English ballet and ballroom dancing. The 1992 Balloon Blitz Commission is a new piece by the choreographer Emily Claid. All performances and masterclasses are free. *Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (071-928 8800)*, tonight, tomorrow, 7.30pm, mat tomorrow, 2.30pm.

**ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA**: The orchestra performs in the open-air space of Crystal Palace under conductor Miles Neate. The programme includes *Shostakovich's Piano Concerto No 5* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra* (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315277, Sun, 7.30pm, 2pm).*

**ROBERT RODNEY BENNETT's Visions on a Murky Tune and Concerto for Stan Getz** (soprano: John Harle) takes the title of the solo piece) receive their world premiere tomorrow in a programme that also includes *Music for a Small Room* (John Gershwin's *An American in Paris* and *Music for a Small Room*) and rather oddly perhaps, Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No 1* (with Artur Pizarro the soloist). *Barry Wordsworth* conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra (Alasdair Fraser, John Harle) and *Mark Barlow also conducts Debussy's La Mer and Sibelius's Symphony No 5* (Eric Marland).

*Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (071-378 4422/031-315*

# A serious game of hide-and-seek

**London Galleries:** Richard Cork enters the infantile/adult world of conceptual artist Annette Messager

**U**nlike most artists, who insist on stamping their work with a single, clearly defined identity, Annette Messager thrives on images of contradiction and fragmented self. Her multi-faceted show at the Camden Arts Centre is impossible to pin down and challenges us to locate a style, medium or meaning which reveals the "real" Messager.

As early as 1972, this elusive Paris-based artist dramatised her search for a definable persona. Or rather, she revealed how easily her individuality fractured, even when experimenting with writing her own name. Like an eager yet tormented adolescent, she set out on a quest to find "my best signature". The venture ended up covering 2,000 obsessive pages, a selection of which is ranged across one of the exhibition's white walls.

A definitive autograph failed to emerge, but Messager discovered a prodigious array of alternatives as she toyed so inventively with ever more fanciful combinations of the same two words.

Her favourite turned out to be a distinctly phallic form, made from the initials AM. At once erotic and ironic, it sums up the edgy sense of humour which runs through this diverting yet unsettling show.

Messager constantly confounds lazy expectations and throws us off balance with her half-beguiling, half-disconcerting manoeuvres. Take the extraordinary photo-work called *Voluntary Tortures*, which helped to establish her reputation in 1972. She assembles a collection of magazine cuttings, all revealing the rituals to which women submit themselves in search of smooth, slimmed-down flesh. A naked body reclines under a fearsome battery of lamps, like a humiliated victim undergoing some ghastly examination. Another figure stands down at the repellent metallic device clamped to her breast, while elsewhere a towel-turbaned woman lies

in a bath attached to a macabre bank of electronic dials.

Perhaps the weirdest aspect of the work rests in the unconvincing efforts made to persuade the viewer that these processes are pleasurable. One face grins rigidly through the bandages swathing her features, and a haughty woman poses in triumph with plaster smeared over her skin.

In *My Advances*, Messager plays the role of a voyeur shooting unknown men in the street with a telephoto lens. The handwritten captions beneath the pictures are prim and quaint, commenting on the clothes they wear. But the photographs tell a different story, closing in so brazenly on the crotch level that the trousers all grow blurred.

Just as we imagine that the elusive artist has disclosed her most private longings, however, she changes direction altogether. Neatly framed, attractive pictures fill a wall with irreproachable images of blissful tourist scenes. An ideal couple gaze at one another before a lurid sunset, while around them a cornucopia of equally kitsch images offer clichés such as the ocean-liner, the American Indian chieftain and the inevitable pyramids. Messager forces us to overdose on the packaged unreality of holiday brochures.

But she does not linger in this saccharine realm for long. The largest gallery contains at its centre a constellation of photographs called *My Wishes*. Suspended on strings pinned to the top of the room-divider, they appear to be plummeting towards the floor like a burned-out meteor hurtling earthwards. But there is nothing terminal about the images. Piled on top of and around each other, the small black-and-white photographs contain parts of the human body. The wrinkled foreheads, thinning scalps and crinkled buttocks on show here indicate that Messager is unafraid to ack-



Playfulness and melancholy run hand in hand: *Story of Little Effigies*, 1990, by Annette Messager at the Camden Arts Centre

nowledge physical imperfection.

But the cumulative effect is unmistakably erotic. Tongues project from mouths, nipples vie for attention with ears, penises and stubby chins. They all seem to clamour for attention, turning us into voyeurs and at the same time bearing out Messager's realisation that "I always perceive the body in fragments... when you make love you only see parts of the body of the other, vague close-ups, you don't see everything."

Nothing in Messager's work is ever straightforward, however. Just as we are about to conclude that the bundle of corporeal desires in *My Wishes* is celebratory, she makes us aware of a darker side to the work. The proliferation of images becomes oppressive, even threatening. In the ceaselessly deceptive world she creates, the most innocent object turns out to convey an unexpected sting. One exhibit relies for much of its

impact on a series of woolen gloves spread along a wide wall. But they are all impaled on pikes, as if placed there by some gory executioner. And each glove contains holes, through which peer the eyes and noses of unidentifiable animals.

Creates associated with the nursery take on, here, a significance more akin to adult anxieties. Messager is fascinated by the interplay between childhood and later life. She refuses to regard them as separate areas of experience, and their relationship provides her work with some of its most startling moments.

In *Attack of the Coloured Crayons*, a battalion of pencils thrust aggressively from holes puncturing the wall. They aim themselves at us like rifles at a public execution. Over in a corner, in an exhibit called *Story of Little Effigies*, a heap of children's toy animals looks as inert and humiliated as corpses abandoned

after a massacre. The glass boxes ranged above them contain dolls' clothes, but each one is accompanied by a photograph of a finger painted with a clownish figure, a bed or a boat.

Playfulness and melancholy run hand in hand, as Messager defies us to sort out the dominant emotion. The answer is that she thrives on a constant oscillation between contrasting poles of feeling, nowhere more ambiguously than in a work called *Stories and Narratives*. As the title suggests, books play an important part here. Underneath an ample, recessed window area in the last gallery, stacks of English paperbacks alternate with piles of discarded teddy-bears and other remnants from the playground. The juxtaposition appears lighthearted enough, until we realise that the stuffed rabbit, hen, duck, squirrel and mouse perched on top are all blindfolded. In the most elaborate exhibit

Messager makes her preoccupation with mortality explicit. Glass boxes cover the whole of one large wall, resembling see-through coffins lodged in a cemetery chapel. They all contain clothes, laid out with fetishistic reverence.

A black dress is festooned with little framed drawings of skeletal remains, while a neighbouring garment provides a backdrop for photographic couples kissing and hugging. Words are used in a similar way, covering one pink dress with letters spelling out "Innocence" and another with "Doubts". Between these two Blake-like alternatives, Messager nourishes her work with a perpetually questioning awareness of ecstasy and suffering, optimism and disillusion, sensuality and the tomb.

• *Telling Tales* at the Camden Arts Centre, Arortion Road, London NW3 (071-435 2643), Tues-Thurs 12-8pm, Fri-Sun 1-8pm, until August 30

## GALLERY CHOICE

• **MIRO SCULPTURES:** The centenary of Joan Miró's birth falls next year but is being celebrated by the Edinburgh Festival this year. Miró is primarily known as a painter, but in his later years especially he became interested in sculpture, and all 72 sculptures in the show were made between 1962 and 1978; all of them come on loan from the Fondation Maeght in St-Paul-de-Vence. His rich vein of surrealistic fantasy and bounding invention with shape and colour are all in evidence here as much as in his paintings.

Royal Scottish Academy, The Mound, Edinburgh (031-225 6671). Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm, Sun, 2-5pm, until September 20. Admission £3 concessions £1.50. Opens today.

• **PETER COKER:** In the Fifties, his aesthetic was very similar to the "Kitchen Sink" painting of John Bratby, Edward Middleditch and Jack Smith. Now an RA, he has continued along the same lines, and the continuity in this touring retrospective of his landscapes is remarkable between the paintings of Epping Forest in the late Sixties and those painted in the Western Isles only last year.

Abbott Hall Gallery, Kendal, Cumbria (0539 722464). Mon-Fri, 10.30am-5.30pm, Sat, Sun 2-5pm, until October 25.

• **IMPRESSIONS OF VENICE:** Between Turner and Monet, innumerable artists went to Venice and recorded what they saw. This show comes up with eight winners, starting with Bonington's visit to Venice in 1827 and concluding with Monet's two months painting there in 1908. Those in between include Sickert and Sargent and the photographer Alvin Langdon Coburn. The core of the show comes from the extraordinary collections of the National Museum of Wales.

Amuedfa'r Gogledd, Llanberis, Gwynedd (0286 870636). Daily 9.30am-6pm (5pm after September 15), until September 20.

JOHN RUSSELL TAYLOR

ANDREW HASSON

Live music on licensed premises is subject to archaic regulations which must go, argues Clive Davis

## When two's company, but three constitutes unlawful assembly



Rival attractions: Trevor Kaye plays saxophone alongside a pinball machine in a Brighton pub

Philistine, unfair, unreasonable. These are some of the more polite and printable descriptions of the law governing performances of live music in a pub, hotel or restaurant if you want an earthen adjective. ask a musician.

Performers have been complaining about the system for years. Now they have the support of Westminster's All-Party Parliamentary Jazz Group. The group this week requested a meeting with ministers in order to outline the case for reform.

At present a proprietor who wants to stage live performances by more than two musicians has to go through the often convoluted and expensive process of applying for an entertainment licence from the local authority. Yet no such requirement applies to, say, a duo reproducing the sound of a heavy metal band with the help of high-tech keyboards and percussion. You can stage strip-tease shows without an entertainment licence, but heaven help you if you try to expose your clientele to the deprivities of a string quartet or a jazz trio.

Even a sing-song, that most spontaneous of artistic endeavours, can be in breach of the law, as the barman of a Brighton pub discovered last year. Michael Pattinson was fined £150 by magistrates for failing to stop two customers

joining in with a folk duo. The two non-professionals had made the mistake of picking up instruments brought along by the musicians. A prosecution soon followed. As Bernard Levin observed at the time in his column: "There will always be mean, pompous, absurd, self-regarding, killjoy nerds."

According to Trevor Kaye a Brighton saxophonist who has launched CALM, the Campaign for Live Music, the roots of the problem go back to legislation passed in the 19th century. Victorian lawmakers, he says, equated live music with dancing, treating it as a health-and-safety issue.

The principle has been passed on in subsequent laws — most recently the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act of 1982. Proprietors who apply for a licence

(which can cost hundreds of pounds, according to the size of the venue) may be obliged to pay for costly refurbishments, such as supported floors and shatter-proof glass in windows, even though they have no intention of presenting music for dancing.

"The law is being applied on a hypothetical basis, on an assumption that something is going to happen which actually does not," Kaye argues. "People don't go to the pub with the expectation of dancing. I believe that live music contributes to an atmosphere in which people are better behaved. I think it has a controlling influence on people because it requires a degree of attention. That's why I call my campaign Calm."

Kaye took his case to the Parliamentary Jazz Group last year. The group's secretary, I

Labour MP Stuart Randall, believes that the current state of affairs is "absolutely crazy". He says: "Jazz is particularly affected by the two-musician law. The great thing about this sort of music is that people can come together spontaneously — they often don't know what they're going to play until they get up there. Local authorities must retain some powers to prevent abuses in terms of noise, for instance. But we need to remove the absurdities in the law."

In February, Randall and colleagues including the Tory William Cash and the Liberal Democrat Menzies Campbell tabled a Commons "early day" motion calling for a change in the "completely outdated restrictions". The motion pointed out that "modern technology enables almost

exactly the same sound levels to be produced whether by live musician or record, tape, compact disc or other electronic means."

The campaigners can take heart from the experience of jazz musicians and sympathisers in New York, who recently overturned similar restrictions. New York's venues were subject to a complex licensing and zoning system introduced during Prohibition, more than 60 years ago. From 1940 to 1967 musicians were also only allowed to work in the city's clubs if in possession of a "cabaret card", a fingerprinted identity document. Billie Holiday and Thelonious Monk were among the performers who fell foul of this rule.

The campaign to dismantle the regulations is described in

Gigs, an absorbing account by Paul Chevigny, Professor of Law at New York University and spare-time jazz buff. Chevigny took up the cause of the musicians in the mid-Eighties when he discovered that one of his favourite haunts, a neighbourhood cafe which staged low-budget recitals by top players, was in breach of laws which permitted only canned music or "incidental music" by a trio of keyboards and strings.

After a long series of court appearances, Chevigny and his team finally had the three-musician rule declared unconstitutional in 1988. The zoning laws were relaxed two years later.

Chevigny feels that jazz was a victim of the city elite's disdainful attitude to "vernacular" music. "The people who ran this city didn't conceive of art and entertainment as a group of people coming together in a neighbourhood, maybe for little money."

"And they're snobs besides, of a very lower-middlebrow sort. If it's not Beethoven, well, it's not art."

## TELEVISION REVIEW

### Near miss, unfortunately

At last, the poor man's *Godfather*. The second episode of *Lucky/Chances*, the Jackie Collins mini-series, ended last night with a murder just as the first episode had done, and the promise of a nail-biting conclusion to the saga of three generations of the rich and glamorous Santangelo clan.

Doubtless viewers across the land will be uncorking bottles to loud cheers tonight, as this four-and-a-half-hour ordeal by television is put out of its misery.

By my calculations, forty-odd years have passed since we first met the spectacularly dim Santangelo patriarch, Gino, earning a few bucks selling booze during Prohibition. Or does it just feel like forty years? Hard to tell, since this maxim-budget, mini-intellect dramatisation of two blockbusters has marked the passing of time by changing its characters' hairdos.

Hence, as the years went by and Gino clawed his way out of underworld obscurity to become a millionaire hotelier (how?), so the makeup team scurried behind sprinking flour in his hair to simulate the onset of age. Carrie, the black hooker with a habit whom kind-hearted Gino protected from evil pimp White Jack,

traded in an Afro-cut for what appeared to be a cat sitting on her head. Well, she had to. During the commercial break, she'd become a sophisticate.

Unlike the hapless Gino, who was having no end of bother with Enzio, his old partner, now a drug baron and general bad lot with his feisty daughter, Lucky. Amazingly, nobody bothered to ask Gino why he had given his daughter such a stupid name (why not Frisky or Fido?). But I suppose anything's possible in a programme directed by someone called Buzz Kulik.

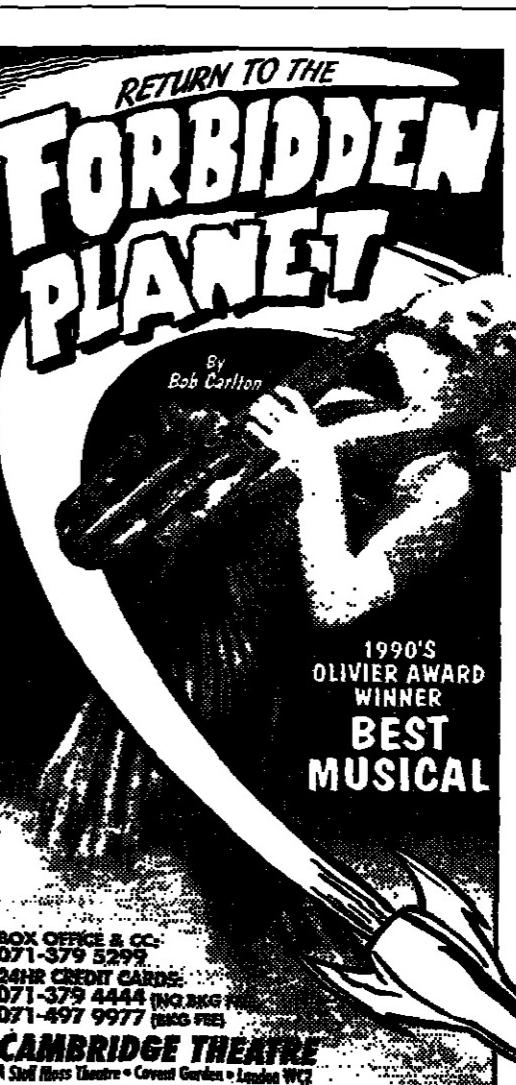
Lucky, who was, of course, "just like her old man — stubborn", had been expelled from school and headed for St Tropez to do "le twist", flicking her long mane of straight hair all the way. But eventually, all passion spent, it was back to Vegas to help the old man with the family business and pour a lot during rows. "I ain't no lady, I'm a Santangelo," she yelled, flicking her freshly-permed hairdo in her father's direction.

Desperate attempts have been made to introduce a subplot. This involves Carrie's lawyer son Stephen and his sappy friends who are supposed to be ordinary folks struggling to be successful. It ain't easy, of course. Nor is it easy to believe that Stephen is Gino's love-child.

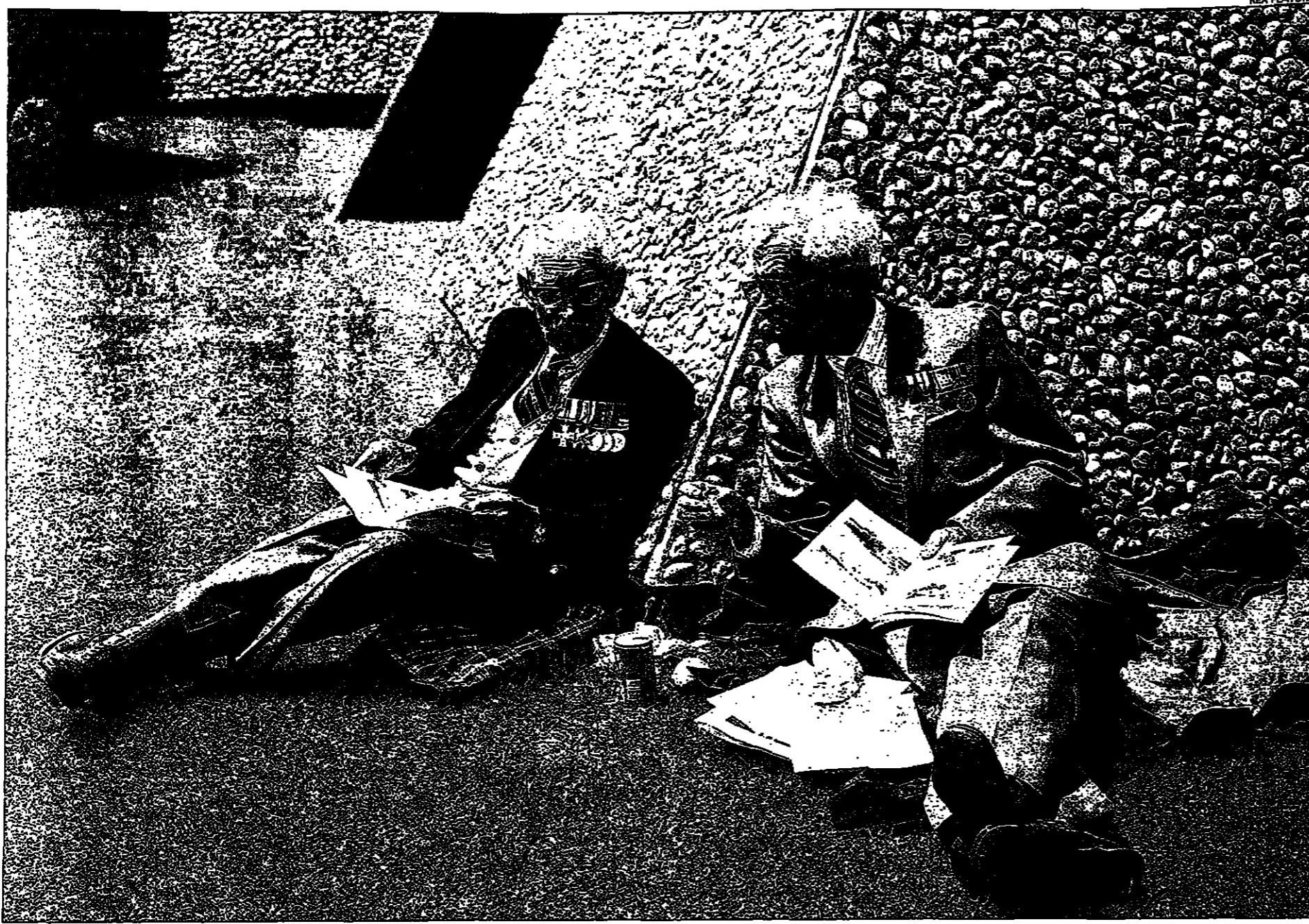
Things have got nasty from time to time. Gino's wife, son and most trusted henchman all met sticky ends at the hands of the gravelly-voiced Enzio — who would remind his former partner periodically that they had "grown up togedda on da street". This seemed to do the trick. Gino suspected nothing until late in last night's episode, when his daughter, by now almost as exasperated as the audience, took the plunge and shot Enzio dead.

There has not been a jot of irony or self-mockery in the more than three hours of ludicrous tale-telling so far. This really is the muddled, selfish fantasy world Jackie Collins wants us all to long for. Most wretched of all was the sight of the excellent David McCallum playing a bit part and occasionally glancing to camera as if to say, "Can go?" I knew how he felt.

MATTHEW D'ANCONA



# Beach-heads revisited



Lest we forget: veterans remember their fallen comrades — next month Britons and Canadians will be pouring into Normandy to commemorate the ill-fated Dieppe raid



FIFTY years ago, on the bright morning of August 19, 1942, troops of the 2nd Canadian Division, supported by three British commando units, attempted a coup de main against the German-held port of Dieppe. Operation Jubilee, the disastrous Dieppe raid of 1942, was later described as a "reconnaissance in force", while Lord Louis Mountbatten, then Chief of Combined Operations, declared that "the battle of D-Day was won on the beaches of Dieppe".

The men involved in the fighting that morning saw it rather differently. Jim Jeffeson, a blinded sergeant of the Royal Marines who found himself crawling about the fore-shore of Dieppe among dead and dying Canadian infantry, described it to me as "the biggest cock-up since the Somme".

And yet, and yet... in spite of all the tragedies that happened there, the battlefields of France, and in particular those of the Great War and the second world war, still exercise a powerful fascination. The Canadians will be pouring into Dieppe next month, to join the French and the old Commandos in ceremonies along that fatal stretch of shingle, and if some of the German defenders were to turn up as well, they would be made welcome. Less welcome will be the self-appointed warriors of the battlefield re-enactment groups who have taken to joining private veteran ceremonies.

Next month's ceremonies at Dieppe are the opening shot in a campaign that will go on until June 6, 1994, the fiftieth anniversary of D-Day, the Normandy invasion. Plans to commemorate this event are now being laid on both sides of the Channel, and veterans from every corner of the world, but especially the United States, Canada and Britain, will be returning to the French beaches and parachute drop zones where they landed in 1944. In the meantime, battlefield tours will continue to thrive.

The largest company running such tours is Major and Mrs Holt's Battlefield Tours of Sandwich, in Kent. A varied 1992 programme includes visits to the site of the Amiens prison raid of 1944 (three

days for £211), three days along the 1916 Somme battlefield (from £209), and various tours to other battlefields, including the D-Day beaches.

Since many of their clients come back repeatedly, the Holts find that new tours are always in demand. This year's choice, therefore, included an "Oh What a Literary War" tour to the battlefields of Loos and the Somme, as well as a visit to the base depot at Etaples. This tour will be spiced with readings and recitations by Siegfried Sassoon, Robert Graves, Edmund Blunden and the other war poets. Operation Overlord, the D-Day landings of 1944, is a permanent draw and the Holts' "Six Days about Overlord" tour is a comprehensive guide, though it concentrates on the British beaches and drop zones rather than those of the Americans and Canadians.

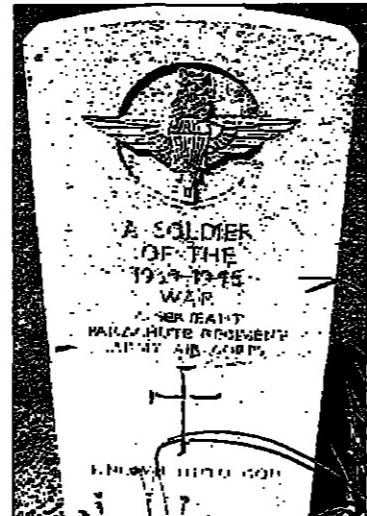
A typical battlefield tour is made by coach and accompanied by an expert, perhaps a veteran of the battle, perhaps a staff member from some military institution such as the Imperial War Museum. On our visit to the prison at Amiens, the tour was accompanied by Brad King, of the Imperial War Museum, who gave a number of lectures and showed archive film. Among the clients was former Flight-Lieutenant Cecil Dunlop, who flew in the first wave of aircraft to breach the prison wall.

During the tour, sites are visited, tactics and strategy explained, brave deeds remembered and wreaths laid.

As a bonus there are good hotels, first-class meals and the company of like-minded people.

Galina Battlefield Tours, of Hull, has a similar mix in its 1992 programme, plus a few specials. One of its offerings is a battlefield archaeology tour to Flanders and the Somme and a special tour for the Green Howards to the scenes of their campaign in France in 1940. Canadians are catered for with a visit to Vimy Ridge near Arras, the scene of bitter fighting in 1917, while this September sees another of Galina's regular visits to the Somme, four days for £169.

The Somme is a brooding part of



Every spring the ploughs bring up a fresh harvest of shells, which lie in little rusting piles awaiting the bomb disposal teams

France. Eighty years of ploughing have not yet erased the signs of war from the landscape. Every spring the ploughs bring up a fresh harvest of shells, which lie in little rusting piles beside the road, awaiting the attention of the bomb disposal teams.

Other signs are more obvious, more meaningful to the few remaining veterans and the growing number of visitors who have taken the trouble to read up on what happened here. The Golden Virgin of Albert still overlooks the battlefield; the great Lochnagar crater, blown in the German front line at 7.30am on July 1, 1916 still gapes beside the village of La Boisselle. Among villages whose

names are recorded on countless flags and war memorials — Thiepval, Mametz, Fricourt, Beaumont Hamel, Villers — lie the tumbled remains of trench systems, sunken valleys where a regiment went down. Most of all there are the cemeteries, scores of them.

The majority of the battlefield tour operators run trips to the Somme, including Martin Middlebrook, whose book, *The First Day of the Somme*, is the definitive study of the battle. Other Martin Middlebrook tours take in the battlefields of Arras and Verdun. Mr Middlebrook accompanies most of the tours and takes the visitors round all the sites, four to five days at prices from £175-£245. These tours are for non-smokers only.

Newer and more flexible than organised tours are the battlefield tour tapes produced by the broadcaster Keith Howell for Brittany Ferries. These tape cassettes designed to be played through the car radio, feature two tours: the Pegasus trail tape covers the operations of the British 6th Airborne Division on D-Day, and coming next year will be another dealing with the British and Canadian landings on Gold, Juno and Sword beaches.

On each tape, Mr Howell gives an outline of the battle and tells the driver where to go and when to park. Then the veterans come on the air to describe what happened to them at that spot. The tapes can be purchased from the reservations department of Brittany Ferries on board the ships or from the ferry terminals at Portsmouth, Ouistreham or Cherbourg.

P&O Ferries also runs private tours to the Somme and the package includes a well illustrated guidebook to the battlefields and memorials, a tape of first world war songs and, in case you have forgotten or never knew the words of "Mademoiselle from Armentières", a song sheet. The price for two nights, including ferry crossings and the information pack, is £85. Subsequent nights, from £22 bed and breakfast.

Many people return to France each year on personal or family pilgrimage.

ages. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission has details of 574,879 war graves in France and will provide full location details to relatives, if it is given sufficient information: the name, rank and regiment are usually enough.

This year as every year, the mayors of Normandy and Picardy will be getting out their sashes to welcome back parties of veterans, many of whom have been returning to these quiet towns and small villages year after year, to renew friendships forged in the fighting of fifty years ago. Most beautiful of all the cemeteries, perhaps, is the American military cemetery above Omaha beach in Normandy. More than 9,000 men lie buried here, many of whom fell on D-Day, and their memorial chapel bears some simple advice for all visitors: "Think not only of their passing. Remember the glory of their spirit."

• Information from: French government tourist office, 178 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AL. Information on the D-Day 50th anniversary commemorations: Southern Tourist Board, (0703 620006) or M J-C Demais, Comité Régional de Tourisme, 14 rue Charles Corbeau, F-27000 Evreux, France.

Major and Mrs Holt's Battlefield Tours, 15 Market Street, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9DA (0304 612248), P&O European Ferries short breaks, Channel House, Channel View Road, Dover, Kent, CT17 9TJ (0304 203388), Brittany Ferries, Portsmouth (0705 827701).

Martin Middlebrook's Battlefield Tours, Boston, Lincs. (0205 364555).

Galina International Battlefield Tours Hull, (0482 804409).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 2 Marlow Road, Maidenhead, Berks, SL6 1DX (0628 342211).

Useful books include: *The First Day on the Somme* by Martin Middlebrook (Viking Penguin), *Before the Endeavour Faded* (After the Battle, Church House, Church Street, London E15 3JA, £9.95), and *Holt's Visitors Guide to the Normandy Beaches*, by Major and Mrs Holt (Moorland Books, £8.95).

## Love, oh love, oh hopeless love



### FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Centuries after they stopped exchanging hostages and prisoners, France and England took to exchanging children instead, on the principle that living en famille was the best and safest way to learn the language young. The uncensored memories of the exchanges, however, suggest that it is not necessarily the least alarming. The snapshots are brief and vivid. One boy, trembling through winter nights in a vast and draughty chateau in the Pyrenees, found his nighis broken by terrible crashes and thuds. It was the bricks. Each member of the household retired to bed with a brick-heated in the ancestral ovens and wrapped in cotton rags. "One by one, they got cold, and people kicked them out." Eileen Kleinmuntz discovered, rather late, that "The bedsheet on my vast double bed was made from the skins

of 42 'chats'." Jane Paterson, in a small village, learned to spend every evening with the family "sitting outside their house, greeting their friends going in and out of the antique pisoir in the square". Freda Craven arrived late at night, and was shown through what she thought was "the entrance to the first house in a street". She awoke to find it a chateau occupying three sides of a square.

Lisa Eveleigh led a rather more sophisticated teenage exchange life, full of "rather strange afternoon parties where everyone got on mobylettes and went to some

one's house to drink lemonade and dance. Nobody made the faintest attempt to explain anything to me." This is a repeated plaint: each nation believes its own ways to be the only ones, and therefore explanation is redundant.

What each generation — of girls in particular — discovers is that a foreign exchange is the most headily romantic of countries is a good moment to luxuriate in the first stirrings of hopeless love. In the chateau, Mrs Craven learned about Chopin, played mah-jong with ivory and ebony counters, and swam among the river pike which later appeared dressed

and served for dinner. And here her handsome collègue exchange, Jean, taught her to drive, "both of us in the driving seat, scattering the chickens in the street". She married an Englishman, though, and he an American; later her daughter and his children got together, but the only report from her daughter was that Jean was "a fat, ageing, amorous Frenchman". Now 85 and widowed, she decided reluctantly to forgo a recent chance of looking him up at home in Washington. "But I still have fading photos and unending memories, and an abiding love of France and the French."

Jilly Cooper's experience was ideal for a future writer. In *Imogen*, her dowdy librarian heroine gets made over into a beauty in the South of France. We can now reveal that this is pure retrospective wishful-thinking. Jilly herself at 16

was "a thing of extreme unattractiveness, eleven stone two, covered in spots, with a Horrocks shirt-waisted dress covered in ladybirds. The French girls very kindly said it was *ravissant*."

Sent alone to Mazamet in the south, Homesick and missing her pony, she was at first forlorn. "I fell in love with the head of the family, who was frightfully romantic just back from South America and widowed, with crinkly black eyes and a hawk profile. His little daughter realised and said to him, 'Oh, qu'elle est laid!' ugly! And he kindly said, 'Non — elle n'est pas très laid'".

As for what the French children thought of life in Britain, that is another matter altogether. And we shall come to that next.

LIBBY PURVES

## Properties of the week



WHAT YOU CAN GET FOR £39,000 TO £43,000



This attractive stone house, for sale at £39,600 (including agency and notary fees), is situated near the village of Perpezac le Blanc, close to the old market town of Objet in the Corrèze, not far from the border with the Dordogne. Allow about eight hours for the drive from Calais. Alternatively, you can fly to Brive.

The property has been partially renovated, with a new roof, woodwork and floors, but needs another £15,000 spent on rewiring, repainting and plastering. It has a large living room, kitchen, bathroom/WC and three bedrooms, and comes with a quarter of an acre of garden and breathtaking views. The UK agent is La Collection Française, 66 High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire (0672-516266).



With £43,000 to spend in the Dordogne, you can buy this restored "ferme" (farm cottage), a few miles from Mussidan, about seven hours drive from the Normandy port of Caen (Ouistreham).

Built in local stone, with a terracotta tiled roof, the property has all modern comforts. It comprises a dining room, with corner kitchen, open fireplace and french windows leading to a covered terrace; a small living room, two bedrooms and a bathroom on the ground floor; a third bedroom and study area upstairs. The price includes an attached garage and a small outbuilding.

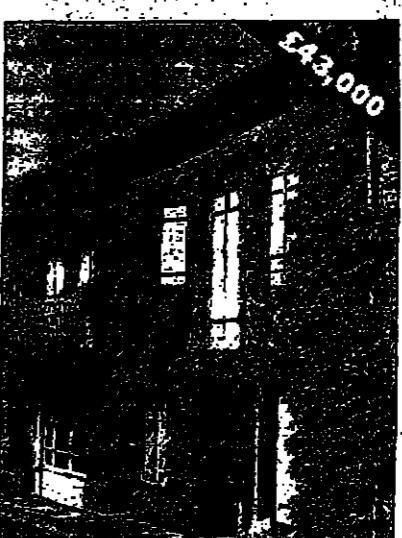
The UK agent is Barbers, 427-429 North End Road, Fulham, SW6. (071-381 0112).

Also offered for

£43,000, this renovated village house (it was once the bakery), not far from the medieval market town of Mirepoix in the Ariège, a sparsely populated agricultural department in the foothills of the Pyrenees.

It has eight bedrooms, modernised fitted kitchen, bathroom/WC, playroom and a large living room, with an old bread oven, and comes with outbuildings, gardens and wonderful views. The airport at Toulouse is 90 minutes' drive and the Mediterranean coast can be reached in two hours.

UK agent: Sitex, Phoenix House, 76 Fulham High Street, London SW6 (071-384 1200).



CHERYL TAYLOR



### TOMORROW

FOR the first time Relais & Châteaux and *The Times* have devised a Passport to France offer which is exclusive to readers of *The Times* who are travelling to France. In this Saturday's *Weekend Times*, 42 non-seasonal hotels of distinction

and character, which are able to provide the highest standards at an all-inclusive rate, are available. Each of the selected hotels will offer a VIP welcome for two people, with a gastronomic dinner.

As for what the French children thought of life in Britain, that is another matter altogether. And we shall come to that next.

hotels, readers will receive a

complementary copy of the Relais & Châteaux Guide and a European road map.

**NOTES**



Cooper: ideal experience

Anna Hunter was savagely attacked with a knife last December. She tells Liz Gill how she made her recovery



Anna Hunter at home in Hertfordshire. "I had to give evidence and that was cathartic because I was confronting him with the only means at my disposal — words"

## Charting a route to survival

**W**hen Anna Hunter hears sentence passed on the man who stabbed her it will be, she hopes, the last piece in the jigsaw of her recovery from an attack so savage that police at the scene believed it would be only a matter of hours before they were dealing with a murder enquiry.

Miss Hunter, 39, the publisher of the Prince of Wales's lithographs, was stabbed last December — Friday 13th and the foggiest night in years — on the doorstep of her home in Hertfordshire. Her assailant was a young man she knew slightly; he worked in a nearby supermarket car park and had dated the children's former nanny a few times. His real name was Andrew Edwards but she knew him by his local nicknames of Elvis, on whom he modelled himself, or the Have-A-Nice-Day man, the phrase he always used to customers.

"I suppose I thought of him like most people did a bit simple, he always had this manic grin, but I never in million years thought he was dangerous," Miss Hunter says.

"I'd been having a business meeting here and then we were going on to dinner. It was about 8.15. The children had been collected and I had just been upstairs to get my jacket when I saw someone under the porch light. I knew what it was so I took off the chain and opened the door. He was dishevelled and scruffy and he looked distressed. He asked if he could come in and I said he couldn't but I said, 'if you tell me what's the manner, maybe I can help you'. He said, 'No, I want to talk to you' I said, 'That's not possible. Give me your parents number and I'll ring them and they can come and get me'."

He gave her a number and she turned to repeat it to Graham Kenesley, her business associate. As she turned back, Edwards suddenly produced a seven-inch double-bladed knife and plunged it into her stomach. As it was going in, Miss Hunter instinctively put her left hand to her abdomen and the knife severed the tendons of three fingers.

"As he stepped forward again I screamed and he went to stab me in the chest. I thought he's trying to kill me. I wriggled and he got my right arm with the knife through the jacket, cutting it to the bone and severing the main artery and the median nerve. He then saw Graham and charged at him."

She remembers what happened next with great clarity. "It was as if a

voice was telling me exactly what I had to do." Just inside the doorway of her study off the hall is a panic button, a two inch square plastic box installed as an optional extra to their burglar alarm system. It still bears traces of lipstick. "I kissed it when I came home from hospital. I'm utterly convinced it saved my life.

"It's the type which you have to push two fingers into so it can't be set off accidentally and you need some strength to do it. I remember thinking I must use one arm to support the other. Then I hid in the darkened drawing room."

Pressing the button set off the alarm system and alerted Scotland Yard to a personal attack. The "unbelievable noise" and flashing lights made Edwards run off and brought help: the police within six minutes and three doctor neighbours who Miss Hunter says were panic stricken at the horror.

"It took 50 minutes for the ambulance to arrive because of the fog and a bomb hoax at Brent Cross, and in that long wait I thought I might die," Miss Hunter says. "I remember saying goodbye to my children in my head and hoping my best friend would remember the funeral arrangements we'd once talked about."

"But I also remember thinking I'm not going to allow this to happen. I am going to survive." I had this wonderful policeman who was determined that I should stay conscious and kept talking to me. We talked about anything, my kids, his kids, his wife, holidays, and of course who had done it.

"I was not in that much pain. It was explained to me later that the pain would have been beyond the scale at which it could have registered. There were sharp pains in my left hand and a dull ache in my stomach but there was also the horror of not being able to move my right hand."

Miss Hunter underwent six hours of emergency surgery in Barnet General hospital and was given 12 pints of blood. "The surgeon had come straight from a dinner party. When I saw him outside theatre he was still wearing his dress suit." The knife had pierced her stomach, colon and small intestines and come within a finger's breadth of her aorta. Mr Kenesley had a five-inch abdominal stab which had missed every vital organ, doctors said, only by a miracle.

"When she came round from the anaesthetic Miss Hunter felt 'overwhelmingly lucky to have survived. It

was only the second or third night in hospital that the intrusive thoughts began, the images of a knife and the face of the attacker, all the million and one what-ifs, what if the children had been there, what if he'd attacked me outside?"

She was physically helpless but mentally alert. "I decided to use all my faculties to concentrate on a plan for recovery and marshall my forces just as if it was a business plan. My aim was to come out of it with no disability at all, neither mental or physical. I thought the best way was to be intensely practical, what are the things I can do for myself and who can I get to do the other things?"

Her attitude was to get the best

**'My aim was to come out of it with no disability at all, neither mental or physical'**

possible help not just for her body — a plastic surgery team at the Harley Street Clinic, for instance, spent nearly four hours in January reconstructing her median nerve — but for her mind.

"I had read enough to know you have to deal with the whole person if you are ever going to get back to normal so I have been seeing a psychiatrist who specialises in post-traumatic stress disorder, and a cognitive therapist who teaches strategies to deal with problems."

"At one point I would be overcome by horror at the sight of a row of knives! But I learnt to say, 'OK a knife stabbed me, but a knife, the surgeon's, saved me'. Now I'm able to use a knife."

She was given enormous practical and emotional support by many people: family, friends, her priest and other local clergymen, her GP, Victim Support — "this wonderful woman came to the hospital and said they would give whatever help was necessary" — her children: James, 14, Laura, 12, and Sebastian, nine.

"They were stunned and horrified when they first saw me. I'm a single parent and they always saw me as

totally capable. I had to spend a lot of time reassuring them I would be fine and how lucky we were really. They all had different fears. Sebastian would do the bandages and ointments, James would do practical tasks around the house. Laura would help with bathing and hair."

Miss Hunter did not consider moving house. "I desperately wanted to be home when I was in hospital and I was very comforted by being back here. The house saved me and I love it."

Her attacker's capture and conviction played a significant part in her psychological recuperation. "The fact that he was in custody from day one was incredibly helpful. If he had been granted bail that would have been horrific and if he had got off it would have been the worst possible scenario."

The police she says were marvellous throughout. "They hugged me before the court case. It may not be standard Metropolitan procedure but it was lovely. The trial was very therapeutic. He pleaded not guilty saying it was a case of mistaken identity so I had to give evidence and that was cathartic because I was confronting him with the only means at my disposal — words."

"I could describe vividly and graphically what happened and when I was cross examined it gave me great pleasure to quash his defence. I'm glad he didn't change his plea to guilty because that would have taken away the opportunity to confront him."

"I have to face him for the last time," she says of her plan to attend Edwards's sentencing in court next month. "It will be a way of leaving behind something that was gruesome and terrible which was part of my life, but not the most important thing. It's rather more dramatic to have been attacked than to have been ill or in a car crash but you can still get better. And you have to let go."

Detectives plan to reinerview Edwards in prison to try to discover a motive. "I'm told a truly malicious crime is so rare a policeman might encounter only one in a career. It wasn't a sexual attack, I never felt he had an infatuation or an obsession with me at all. There had been no unpleasantness or argument. There was no real connection between us. It would make me feel better to know why because we expect every action to have some motive."

The judge has called for detailed reports before sentencing. Only when

he feels that these give him some insight into Edwards's state of mind and background will he decide what course to take.

This month Miss Hunter had a further operation to free scar tissue on her left hand; eventually she hopes to regain full use of the thumb, index and middle fingers on her right; part of her physiotherapy involves arm wrestling with her children. In September she will have the scars on her abdomen tidied up — "because I'm vain" — after which she plans to return to work.

"If I'd rushed back to work when I wasn't fully recovered I think I would have suffered in years to come. I believe that time spent positively on recovery, and I don't mean just lying around doing nothing, is a worthwhile investment in your future."

**M**iss Hunter is obviously a resilient and resourceful woman, due partly, she believes, to her "Irish blood and an upbringing that taught us never to moan and whinge". But she is also reasonably well-off, well-connected — among the cards and letters were greetings from the Prince of Wales — and well-insured. In other circumstances she may have fared very differently.

"I might have been carried along by events rather than being able to control a lot of things. But there is help available for everyone. You need friends more than you need money or connections and you can't buy those. I don't want to sound some sort of superwoman. There were dark days and pain and it will have taken the best part of a year out of my life. But I feel a lot of good has come out of it. I learned how kind people are, the whole community rallied round. I had a lot of love and spiritual warmth and friendship."

"I never feel why me or angry about it or revengeful. I just wanted justice. I can actually feel pity for him because he will never amount to anything now. His life is in ruins and mine isn't."

She would not want to think that by talking about the attack she had added to the climate of fear. "I will not spend my life in fear and I would not want other women to. But they must use my experience to think about their safety and take positive steps. I hope that by saying what I have said people can understand not only how it feels, but also that the person who perpetrates the crime does not always win."

## Cure that could kill



MEDICAL BRIEFING  
Dr Thomas Stuttaford

car drivers, machine operators and others who might otherwise have suffered fatal accidents.

However, there are aspects of the propensity for Triludan to cause cardiac arrhythmias which are particularly worrying. It is found that the risk is greatly increased if the patient is also taking the antibiotic Erythromycin, which is commonly prescribed for chest infections and sinusitis, the very complaints which often complicate hay fever and other allergies.

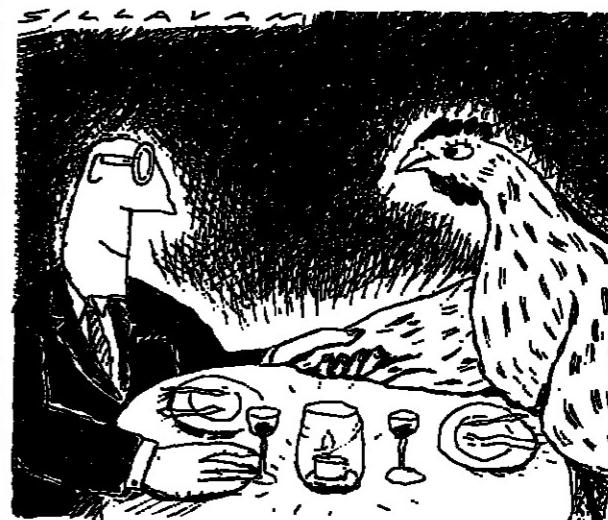
It has been acknowledged for some time that the anti-fungal agent Ketoconazole, marketed as Nizoral, may also interact

with Triludan.

The other group of patients particularly at risk when taking Triludan are those with liver impairment. This is also unfortunate, because it had been hoped that Triludan — since it did not cause sedation and mental confusion — would not only protect patients from pollen as they strode around the golf course, but would be safer when they were enjoying a drink in the bar afterwards. It now seems that Triludan should not be used by anybody whose liver might already be stressed, and all heavy drinkers should be included in this category.

The 3 or 4 per cent of British people who suffer from hay fever, and who do not want to have streaming eyes, runny noses, sinus congestion, headaches, and sleeplessness, and do need to have a comparatively clear head, need not despair. Nobody has yet pointed their finger at Claritin loratadine, or Zyrtec cetirizine dihydrochloride.

## In the heat of the night



"TOO Darn Hot" was one of the songs which made Kiss Me, Kate, the postwar musical, such a success; its message perpetuated the idea that a man's sexual vigour declined as the temperature rose.

Later research showed that fertility as well as libido was affected by the seasons. The magazine General Practitioner reports on recent research from Duke University, North Carolina, which confirms the earlier studies which showed that in the height of the summer most men's sperm counts are lower, and that they produce more malformed sperm. The number of men whose semen becomes infertile also increases in summer. These findings sit well with the known hazards to fertility of too hot baths and too tight pants.

Now the American research workers, who originally published their findings in the journal Fertility and Sterility, have shown that there is another factor: light rather than, or perhaps as well as, heat is important. A survey compared the fertility of men working in an air-conditioned office in New Orleans where they were kept deliciously cool, with those slaving away exposed to the heat. There was no difference in the quality of the semen, which declined in both groups as the year progressed.

Further research involving 4,462 male volunteers showed that blood levels of the hormone testosterone which determines sexual behaviour as well as fertility, also varied with the seasons. The scientists suggest that the amount of daylight is the crucial factor.

The human male seems to respond in a diametrically opposite way to battery hens. Men do much better with long dark evenings, for it seems that candles and low lights may affect testosterone production as well as provide a romantic setting.

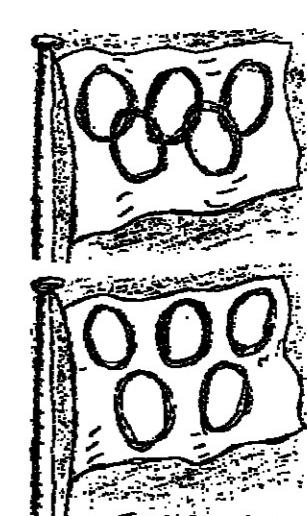
## Contact with Aids

DESPITE the furore when it was known that Magic Johnson, the American basketball player, was going to continue to play competitive games although HIV positive, all is apparently well, and the protests have died away. Johnson is now in Barcelona at the Olympic Games.

There is an obvious risk to other players taking part in contact sports with people who are HIV positive. Blood may flow, and it may contaminate broken skin surfaces, whether by cuts or abrasions.

No one can say that infection will not spread in this way, and indeed one of the first health care workers to become infected by HIV from a patient was thought to have picked up the virus as a consequence of looking after patients when she had eczema of the hands.

However, there is encouraging news for Johnson's teammates and opponents; it seems that any risk is minimal. An editorial in the British Medical Journal tried to evaluate the danger to doctors from HIV-positive patients. The



VICTORIA MCKEE

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1992

## Faith in the healer

Therapists may be registered to protect patients' confidentiality

You are lying on the massage table feeling blissfully relaxed. You tell your aromatherapist intimate details about your life. A short time later — if you are a "celebrity" — you may read these revelations about yourself in a gossip column. If you are not so well known perhaps you have them repeated back to you at a dinner party. Either way, the effect can be devastating.

As more and more people consult "therapists" rather than doctors who have sworn



Sole bearing: patients may reveal much during massage

the Hippocratic oath and committed themselves to confidentiality with the risk of being struck off and unable to practice if they betray your confidence, this scenario is of growing concern. If people reveal intimate secrets to their hairdressers, they give away much more to a therapist.

The British Medical Association is looking into the need for therapists to be registered in the same way as orthodox practitioners, so that their patients have the same rights.

"We are keen to establish new

guidelines for confidentiality," says Nigel Duncan, a BMA spokesman. "Our concern is that there are no rules and regulations and guidelines, no councils such as the General Medical Council to sit in judgment on therapists. At the moment anyone can set themselves up to do some of these treatments. Though there are

some reputable bodies with good codes of conduct people can still practice happily without being a member of any." Doctors and psychiatrists follow strict codes of confidentiality which prescribe "secrecy at all times unless a patient consents or it is in the patient's own interest that the information should be disclosed but it

is either impossible or medically undesirable in the patient's own interest to seek his consent," Mr Duncan says.

Confidentiality has been complicated by the new permissiveness in giving patients access to their records, he says. "Many doctors' notes are stuffed with details from third parties — from the wife about her husband's drinking habits, for example — which under circumstances should be revealed."

The Institute for Complementary Medicine says its members are bound by a rigid code of ethics which includes confidentiality. Michael Endicott, an ICM spokesman, says: "If anyone on our British Register of Complementary Practitioners revealed details about a patient, there would be an enquiry and they could be struck off our register. This is why so many more potential patients are demanding to see

registered practitioners." Such practitioners should have a certificate to show they are a current member of the register, Mr Endicott says, and patients should feel free to ask to see it. "The only time one of our therapists would discuss the patient's case is if they were handing it over to another practitioner."

Michael Durnall, a chiropractor who runs the Sayer Clinics in London, says, "The same Hippocratic oath applies to chiropractic and osteopathy and other trained and registered practitioners, but people do tell you too much and I don't want to know. I don't nurture that sort of discussion, and try to keep the conversation very much to exercise and back pain. But something like massage is different, that's where you're very relaxed and can get into trouble. I tell my patients to do

massuse everything."

VICTORIA MCKEE

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1992

071-481 9313  
071-782 7828

Trade: 071-481 4422  
Private: 071-481 4000

AUDI AUTHORISED DEALERS

**NEW AUDI**

For immediate delivery:  
AUDI 100 2.0 E Turbo Red £89 FF  
AUDI 100 2.0 E Azurite Blue £89  
AUDI 100 2.0 E Estate White £89  
AUDI 80 2.0 E Turbo Red  
AUDI 80 White £89

Tel: 0223 833110

**AUDI**

QUATTRO Turbo 20V, 1990. Q  
drive, 160bhp, 16v, 4WD, leather  
interior. Very low mileage.  
Immaculate. Tel: 0223 742557

**BMW**

BMW 525i  
Reg. 1990. 37,000 miles.  
Alloy wheels, electric sunroof,  
alarm, Pioneer stereo + CD,  
FSH, just serviced.  
£16,500.  
081 339 9471.

**M1**

20,000 miles. Excellent  
condition. £75,000.  
Tel: 0892 548877  
or 0836 592541

**CLASSIC CARS**

BMW 520i SE  
'89 Luxe beige metallic, 5  
speed, FSH, alloys, etc, nos  
smoke, great condition.

£3,250

ST PAULS GARAGE  
(BIRMINGHAM) LTD  
(021 440 0331/270)  
Mobile: 0892 522228  
Fax: 021 440 0331

318i AUTO. 90. G. 2 door, red,  
25K miles. FSH. 1 lady owner.  
£7,900. Tel: 081 349 0570318i New model. H reg. 30K miles,  
cabriolet, cond. near new, 100K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.320i SE H (91). Lagoon green.  
FSH, many extras, 39K miles.  
£11,500. Tel: 071 818899.

# MOTORING TIMES

**Tomorrow is K day, when new car registrations should set the industry on its feet. But will they? Vaughan Freeman reviews the bargains**

**A**ll those gloomy clouds hanging over the depressed British motor industry are lined with silver, even gold, for K-registration car bargain hunters. With total sales this year down 4 per cent against the same period for last year, manufacturers and dealers alike are near desperate.

The industry as a whole knows that unless something like 400,000 cars are sold this August — and that seems an optimistic figure as the recession continues — then further job losses and production cutbacks are inevitable.

August sales last year reached 367,000, compared to 500,000 in 1989, a year in which a record 2.3 million new cars were sold. This year everything from golf clubs to free insurance is being thrown at prospective customers.

Leading industry analysts Glass's Guide say that bargain deals now on the forecourts are unlikely to be bettered, but sounds a note of caution: "It is of little use if this month's car sales show a marked increase if this is only to be achieved by the record level of advertising bringing the customers in, but then sadly sales being carried out at almost give-away prices."

The average discount on new car prices is now between 10 and 12.5 per cent, and that's before you haggle. Ford, for example, is offering £750 off its 105bhp Escort XR3i 1.8-litre 16-valve, its cabriolets and its very fast RS2000. Ford is hoping the reductions will tempt drivers scared off such cars by raised insurance premiums being phased in over the summer.

While the XR3i (a 125mph car) is an unashamedly sporty vehicle, Ford has also packaged its family cars well, with offerings like the Azura, a high-value version of the Sierra hatchback and Sapphire saloon for £9,580. That comes with alloy wheels, low-profile tyres and other goodies including a tilt and slide sunroof.

There are also from Ford special value edition cars such as the Fiesta Bonus at £5,995, Fiesta Fresco at £6,995, and the near Ghia-specification Fiesta Firefly at £9,995.

## Britain's cheapest, and it's good value

**Yugos are the butt of jokes, but manufacturers of other cars are not laughing**

For the price of the VAT on a Ford or air-conditioning on a BMW, you could buy Britain's cheapest brand new car with a two-year warranty. The 903cc Yugo Tempo is now the cheapest car on sale, as the importers, restricted by the United Nations embargo on trade with war-torn Yugoslavia, struggle to sell stocks.

For the £2,499 Tempo you could have a Rolls-Royce resprayed or pay the VAT on a Ford Sierra Ghia estate. But the Tempo, which has just had £1,191 cut from the asking price, sets a new benchmark in on-the-road motoring.

The Tempo, basically a Fiat 127 inside a different body, comes with a two-year, unlimited mileage warranty, two years' RAC cover and three years' anti-corrosion warranty, as well as road tax.

There is no catalytic converter but since the car costs less than the amount that most family saloons lose through depreciation in their first 12 months on the road, it still constitutes value.

There is, though, a wave of cars, mostly East European, such as the Yugo, Lada and Skoda, whose ability to inspire jokes hides their capabilities as efficient, cheap transport.

Alan Pulham of the Retail Motor Industry Federation says: "I believe that nowadays there are no bad cars. There are some that are less desirable — but even those are quite sophisticated. 'We have to get over that inverse snobbery.'

Overcome any snobbish objections and you find a car with a flavour that is distinctly Italian because everything from the engine to transmission has been built by Fiat.

The three-door Tempo is handy in town at just 11ft 5in.



**'Unless something like 400,000 cars are sold this August, further job losses and production cut-backs are inevitable'**

versions of the Astra convertible, provided the driver is over 25 years of age.

Diesel customers, except those hunting the Frontiera and Astra TD, get three-year warranties free, and special rate finance is available on Novas and Cavaliers, with zero-rate interest provided the customer puts down a 50 per cent deposit and signs up for a one-year repayment period.

It is worth checking with dealers exactly what is on offer. Vauxhall, for instance, has revamped the Calibra 16-valve

isings old-style values in its advertising and underlining its refusal "to be drawn into the volume car dog-fight". But the truth is that Rover wants to sell as many cars as possible and dealers are willing to trade. On the Metro 1.4L, four-year low-rate finance is available (16.1 per cent APR) to lure customers already tempted by the present television advertising.

Rover is also undercutting the bottom-of-the-range bargains from Ford and Vauxhall with its £4,995 Mini City

TD.

Vauxhall emphasises its

on extras rather than straight

price reductions, though there is the August bargain offering of the Nova Expression at £5,995. Free insurance, extended warranties and special rate finance are available as the key Vauxhall buyer incentives in August in various permutations on various models.

For instance there is free insurance on the Astra GSi 16-valve, another fast car (top speed 130mph) which has seen insurance premiums rise. Free insurance is also available on both the 1.6i and 2.0i

interior giving it leather trim

seats and door panels, which as an option would be worth £481.

You should also look through your pile of brochures before venturing into the showroom and making your decision on a new car. The variety of vehicles on offer even from one manufacturer is dazzling. Vauxhall, for instance, sell 36 different diesel models, 15 body styles, and 62 models of the Astra.

Rover has taken the quality

high-ground among the domestic producers, emphas-

limited edition. Dealers are also offering diesel variants at the same price as their petrol equivalents — making a Metro Clubman diesel available for £7,999 on-the-road and the Montego Clubman diesel for £9,999.

Some manufacturers are in the happy position of not having to make special offers. BMW's new 3 Series has sold so well that it has decided against special August incentives.

At Honda, Paul Ormond says: "We are sticking to what our summer poster campaign is saying — our cars are the best deal around."

At Mazda and Colt cars, two Japanese importers whose supplies of cars are limited by the gentlemen's agreement on imports, incentives are also redundant as there are already more customers than vehicles. Colt, for example, expects to sell around 1,700 cars in August and 1,400 of them are already ordered and paid for, just waiting to be collected.

Mazda has enjoyed BTW-type success with its new Three Series Golf, but has knocked £660 off the Polo Fox, bringing it down to £5,995 for August. Peugeot is giving a £110 bonus to customers buying the 205 and 309, just enough to pay for the road fund licence. Both Citroen and its sister company Peugeot are offering zero rate finance.

Fiat is banking on trade-in exchanges to boost sales, pledging to give customers extra cash on their existing car when taken as a part-ex-

change on a new vehicle. The deal will range from £500 extra on a Panda up to £1,200 against a Cromer. Fiat is also absorbing the £350 cost of a catalytic converter.

Some manufacturers are in the happy position of not having to make special offers. BMW's new 3 Series has sold so well that it has decided against special August incentives.

The innovation award of the month must go to Toyota which is offering a £1,000 offer of Mizuno golf clubs free on its £19,000 Camry.

Whatever you go for make sure the car is fitted with a catalytic converter. Some dealers know that new cars without catalysts cannot be sold after January 1 next year, may try passing them off on unsuspecting customers.

Remember: most cars lose a quarter of their value in the first year. Check.

## They've got your number

**T**he logistical problems of K day are so horrendous that manufacturers have tried unsuccessfully for years to have the August 1st off.

Planning starts in the spring. Marketing experts put their heads together with production planners, who have to order steel, plastics and thousands of components months in advance to make the cars that must be stockpiled before the factory's July holiday.

Dealerships have to baver away throughout July, taking orders, collecting cars, carrying out pre-delivery checks, putting on the K plates and then waiting for the clock to tick round to midnight tonight. The operation involves 200,000 people in 12,000 garages.

Martin Sewell's team at Reg Vardy (Felling) in the North-east have been putting in seven-day weeks to be ready for the big day, when teams of salesmen will deliver cars, using delivery plates to cover the K-registration plate, to customers at the rate of one every 15 minutes.

It is planned with military precision," said Mr Sewell this week. "We spend weeks deciding how best to keep so many cars moving efficiently through the dealership. But if one gets out of sequence, I have no idea what happens."

Charles Sawyer Motors in Rugby, Warwickshire, expects August sales to be almost treble the monthly average.

Vincent Dunn, the group's general sales manager, said: "Obviously, we have felt the recession, but nothing like as much as those in the South."



Willing to trade: the lure of the Rover Metro 1.4GS



Family car: extra offerings on the Sierra Sapphire



Low-cost finance: the Olympic car, the Seat Toledo



Sales boost: Fiat is banking on trade-ins for its Croma



Knockdown price: last day of Polo Fox offer at £5,995

## CAR BUYERS GUIDE

### PERFORMANCE CARS

#### ASTON MARTIN

Virage, immaculate condition, 1991 H-reg, 110,000 miles, manual, bucking bronco price, £11,995. Tel: 0983 727289.

ASTON MARTIN DBS, 70,000 miles, excellent condition, £27,900. Tel: 0983 727159.

FERRARI MONDIAL, 22,000 miles, FSH, EGR, A/C, Remote Alarm, 11,000 miles, £12,500. Tel: 0244 624659.

LOTUS ELAN se turbo, red, grey leather trim, New unregistered, £12,995. Tel: 0225 703723.

ASTON MARTIN V8, 1974, supercharged, metallic grey, superb example in every respect, £10,000. Tel: 0121 562 3399.

ASTON MARTIN V8, 1984, supercharged, metallic grey, superb example in every respect, £10,000. Tel: 0121 562 3399.

PEUGEOT 205 GTI, 1.6, 95,000 miles, grey leather, power steering, £11,995. Tel: 0223 872189.

FERRARI 308 GTB, 1978, LHD, £12,500. Tel: 0244 624659.

RENAULT 5 GT Turbo, 88 E-reg, 11,000 miles, £12,500. Tel: 0223 872189.

NISSAN 300 ZX, 1982, 95,000 miles, £12,500. Tel: 0223 872189.

NISSAN 300ZX, 1982, £12,500. Tel: 0223 872189.





## 10 TELEVISION AND RADIO

denov

**Ancics**  
Class 1: 1  
Yane  
Class 2: 1  
Chiles  
Grimbs  
Mits: M  
O' Thom  
Garr  
Mundre  
J Sherw

Archae

Class 1:  
Class 2:  
Archae

Class 1:

Archae

Class 1:  
Class 2:  
Ard  
Class 1:  
J Tyrell  
Class 1:  
Rowley

Class 1:  
L M Sut  
Class 1:  
Rogers

Class 1:  
Langdon  
Class 2:  
Powell  
Prest  
Compt

Class 1:  
Class 2:  
K J Corn  
Foster  
Mills  
Pechkov  
Class 1:  
Keating  
Agnew

D

Class 1:  
H Kins  
Tyndale  
Class 1:  
Drama  
a  
Class 1:  
Class 1:  
Class 1:  
Ulster  
6.00 Six O'Clock News with John Humphrys and Moira Stuart. (Ceefax) (s) (219)

Weather

6.30 Regional News Magazines (899). Northern Ireland: Neighbours

BBC1

6.00 Ceefax (9677)  
6.30 Breakfast News begins with *Business Breakfast* until 6.55 when with regular business, sport, weather, regional news and travel bulletins (55780647)  
8.25 Olympic Grandstand presented by Steve Rider in Barcelona. Athletics: the first day of the track and field events includes heats in the women's 100m, the men's 100m and the women's 800m; Swimming: heats in the women's 200m butterfly, the men's 200m individual medley, the women's 200m backstroke, the men's 4x100m individual medley and the women's 50m freestyle; Rowing: semi-finals and repechages in the men's and women's eights and the men's coxed pairs. Includes News, regional news and weather at 6.00, 11.00 and 12.00 (38089509) 12.55 Regional News and weather (70583967)

1.00 One O'Clock News. (Ceefax) Weather (32603)  
1.30 Neighbours. (Ceefax) (s) (19682870) 1.50 Eldorado (r). (Ceefax) (s) (9229257)  
2.20 Olympic Grandstand and Racing from Goodwood. From Barcelona, Athletics: the second round of the women's 100m, the women's 200m butterfly and the men's 200m individual medley; Shooting: the men's three position small-bore rifle final. Plus the Philip Morris Melcombe Stakes (230), the Leslie and Godwin Seaboard Stakes (4, 15) (35622509)

5.35 Neighbours (r). (Ceefax) (s) (301290). Northern Ireland: Inside Ulster

6.00 Six O'Clock News with John Humphrys and Moira Stuart. (Ceefax)

6.30 Regional News Magazines (899). Northern Ireland: Neighbours



Planning a surprise: Julie Fernandez as Nessa (7.00pm)

7.00 Eldorado. (Ceefax) (s) (2870)  
7.30 Olympics Today presented by Desmond Lynam. Athletics: gold medal action in the men's shot and the men's 20k walk; the battle for a place in the final of the men's 10,000m, and a look back at this afternoon's events involving British athletes. Swimming: the last of the finale, the men's 1,500m freestyle (91249035)

9.15 Main News with Michael Buerk. (Ceefax) Regional news and weather (714889)

9.45 Virtual Murder. Nicholas Clay stars as a criminal psychologist and amateur private detective in this off-beat drama series. This week he is on the track of a cunning killer who leaves a trail of bizarre puzzles. With Kim Thompson and guest star Richard Todd. (Ceefax) (s) (612344)

10.40 Olympic Grandstand. Gymnastics: the men's individual all-round competition; Cycling: the women's individual pursuit and the men's individual points race; Judo: the men's and women's lightweight final. Plus action from the fencing, weightlifting and boxing competitions (3223444)

12.00 Film: Villain (1971) starring Richard Burton and Ian McShane. Brutal, stomach-churning London underworld drama, based on James Barlow's novel *The Burden of Proof*, with Burton as a vicious homosexual thug who only a mother (Cathleen Nesbitt) could love. Directed by Michael Tuchner (261081)

1.35am Weather (542410)

Videoplus+ and the Video PlusCodes  
The numbers now appearing next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCodes, which allow you to programme your video recorder instantly with the latest information about the programme. To record a programme, dial its Video PlusCode for the programme you wish to record. For more details, dial Videoplus+ on 0893 121204 (calls charged at 45p per minute peak, 35p off-peak) or write to Videoplus+, VTM Ltd, 27 Fulham Palace Road, London W6 8JA. Videoplus+™, Videoplus+™ and Video PlusCoder are trademarks of Gemstar Marketing Ltd.

SATELLITE

SKY NEWS

Via the Astra and Marco Polo satellites

News on the hour.

6.00am Sunrise (6527290) 9.30 Nightline (59306) 10.00 Dayline (17219) 11.00 Metronews (768812) 11.00 Dayline (98035) 11.45 International Business

(4341238) 12.30pm Good Morning America (59324) 10.00 Let's Make a Deal (4341238) 12.30pm Good Morning America (59324) 13.00 Good Morning America (59324) 14.00 Dayline (59306) 15.00 Our World (40724) 4.30 America's Next Top Model (59320) 5.15 The Brady Bunch (179851) 3.45 The DJ Club (5608999) 5.00 Facts of Life: The Graduate (4731) 6.30 Diff'rent Strokes: Coming of Age (18159) 6.45 Diff'rent Strokes: Coming of Age (18159) 6.45 Diff'rent Strokes: Coming of Age (18159) 7.00 AH (4867) 7.30 Candice Camera (6580) 8.00 The Flash: This Is That You? (40968) 9.00 WWF Superstars (20122) 10.00 Studs (60238) 10.30 Ritz (43772) 5.30 Newline (1402371)

SKY MOVIES+

Via the Astra and Marco Polo satellites

Astron Stories (5984257)

10.00 My Blue Heaven (1990). Steve

BBC2

6.45 Open University: Arts — Melodrama (7934431). Ends at 7.10  
8.00 Breakfast News (9727306) 8.15 England (b/w). The Olympics air show of 1929/1930 (r) (3976851) 8.20 Army Lives. The third of six programmes about family life in the British army (r). (Ceefax) (5001238)

9.00 Teenage Mutant Hero Turtles (r) (1852290) 9.25 Ipsos Facto. Daniel Price investigates humour (r) (1862677) 9.55 Playdays (r) (2046948) 10.15 Double Dare (r) (s) (8442344) 10.35 The O-Zone. Pop music magazine (s) (7520783)

10.50 Film: Suzzy (1936, b/w). Romantic drama starring Jean Harlow, Cary Grant and Franchot Tone. Directed by George Cukor (464817)

12.00 Holiday Outings. Robert Robinson cruises round the Hebrides (r) (5730623) 12.30 After Hours. American entertainment magazine (9857189) 12.45 Postman Pat (r) (688569054)

1.00 Olympic Grandstand featuring gymnastics, boxing, badminton and tennis includes News and weather at 2.00 (3778986)

2.20 Weekend (r) (s) (64529108) 2.30 For a Few Francs More. One year on in the life of a British couple who moved to Brittany, and a look at British expatriates in the Dordogne (632)

3.00 News and weather (4501509) followed by Crocodiles — the Deadly Survivors. A profile of the Australian saltwater variety (7080219) 3.30 News, regional news and weather (1652238)

4.00 Cartoons (5065764) 4.10 Bananaman. Animation (r) (833290) 4.15 The All New Popeyes Show (r) (2273290) 4.35 The True Story of Spit MacPhee. Episode seven (r). (Ceefax) (5358783)

5.00 Newsround (9185832) 5.10 Byker Grove. Children's drama set in the north-east (r). (Ceefax) (6683493)

5.35 Olympic Grandstand. Featuring athletics and swimming (3589567)

7.35 The True Adventures of Christopher Columbus. Last in the tongue-in-cheek saga of the explorer. (Ceefax) (s) (634986)

8.00 The Big Picture. A new series of the Asian affairs programme gets off to a hard-hitting start with this film about Dacot bandits in Pakistan (s) (682)

8.30 Gardeners' World. Liz Trubridge visits "Little Sparta" a garden created by Ian Hamilton Finlay, south of Edinburgh (59567)

9.00 Bottom. Smutty comedy series written by and starring Rik Mayall and Adrian Edmondson (r). (Ceefax) (s) (2851)

9.30 Naked Hollywood. This episode from the Bafta award-winning series investigates why screenwriters are paid so much (r) (640851)

10.00 Six O'Clock News with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.10 Breaking the Angel's Back.

● CHOICE: This absorbing short on the BBC's showcase for first-time directors comes from Ian Dodds, who graduated from the Royal College of Art's film department last year with a growing reputation for his work as a lighting cameraman. As you would expect, the camerawork is excellent, but the piece is not just an exercise in style. The dreamlike story tells of a teenage boy who has been in a coma for seven years despite the brisk attempts of his Bible-bashing parents to snap him out of it with apocalyptic readings from the Old Testament. When a new nurse arrives at the bleak Edinburgh hospital where he lies, her little body seems to trigger some response in him. Perhaps in real life, perhaps only in his imagination, is he set free by her, but his escape route is people by devils... (825261)

10.15 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

11.15 What the Papers Say with Peter McKay of the London Evening Standard wondering if the tabloid press has deserted the Tory party (609180) 11.30 Weather (632257)

11.35 Film: Cat People (1942, b/w) starring Simone Simon. Chiller about a beautiful woman who believes she is descended from the cat people. Directed by Jacques Tourneur (737948)

12.45am Film: The Hounds of Zaroff (1932, b/w) starring Joel McCrea and Fay Wray. A shipwrecked big game hunter becomes the prey of a pack of hounds under the command of a dastardly count. Directed by Irving Pichel and Ernest B. Schoedsack (5960265). Ends at 1.30

10.00 Newsnight with Sue Cameron (855141)

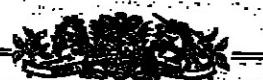
<div data-bbox="294 692 479 703"

# BUSINESS TIMES

FRIDAY JULY 31 1992

SPORT  
28-32

BUSINESS EDITOR JOHN BELL



## TODAY IN BUSINESS

### FLAT FIGURES



Latest figures show that the long-awaited US economic recovery fizzled out in the second quarter. Page 19

### RIDING OUT

Soaring profits from a French gas boiler subsidiary has allowed Hepworth to ride out recession. Page 18

### PAYOUT HELD



A maintained interim dividend from Harrison's & Crosfield, the building materials to foods group, pleased the market. Page 20

### SWEETER DEAL

BCCI creditors are to be offered a sweetened compensation package after a court refused to accept the original deal. Page 19

### TOMORROW



Michael Pickard, chairman of London Docklands Development Corporation, keeps business and friends firmly apart

US dollar  
1.9177 (-0.030)  
German mark  
2.8453 (+0.001)  
Exchange Index  
92.3 (same)  
Bank of England official close (4pm)

FT 30 share  
1807.9 (-7.2)  
FT-SE 100  
2411.6 (-11.6)  
New York Dow Jones  
3381.08 (+1.88)\*  
Tokyo Nikkei Avg  
15555.60 (+459.66)

INTEREST RATES  
London: Bank Base: 10%  
3-month Interbank: 10%+10%  
3-month Eurodollar bills: 9%+9%  
US: Prime Rate: 6%  
Federal Funds: 3%\*3-month Treasury Bills: 3.18-3.17%  
30-year bonds: 105%-105%\*

CURRENT PRICES  
London:  
New York:  
\$ 1.9193\*  
£ DM2.8435  
\$ SWF1.3219\*  
\$ FF19.8016  
\$ 104.4511  
\$ Index 60.5  
ECU £0.77112 SDR \$0.749394  
£ ECU1.384482 SDR1.334411

London Fisher:  
All 3500.75 PM \$356.75  
Close 3505.25-3555.75  
£185.50-186.00  
New York:  
Comex \$ 356.15-356.65

NORTH SEA OIL  
Brent (Aug) ... \$20.50/bbl (\$20.70)

RETAIL PRICES  
RPI: 139.3 June (1987=100)

\* Denotes midday trading price

Announcement on pharmaceuticals demerger sends shares in chemicals giant soaring

## ICI reveals plan to split itself in two

By GEORGE SIVELL

ICI shares soared by 76p to £11.71 after Britain's largest industrial concern said it planned to demerge its pharmaceuticals and other biological businesses.

The move follows a share raid by Lord Hanson last year that resulted in intense bid speculation and a move by Hanson to open talks with ICI on taking a 40 per cent shareholding in the pharmaceuticals division. Lord Hanson sold his 2.8 per cent stake in May.

City analysts put a tentative value of £5 billion to £6 billion on ICI Bio, against last night's £8.3 billion stock market value for the whole of ICI. ICI said that in 1991, ICI Bio made a trading profit of £720 million on sales of £3.9 billion. ICI Bio would be made up of pharmaceuticals,

agrochemicals and seeds. The rump of ICI made just £313 million last year on £8.7 billion of sales.

Advisors to ICI defended the decision to put agrochemicals and seeds into the Bio group, even though they would lower the potential stock market rating of what is to be spun off. "It was a business-driven decision," one said. "We have been working on it since early spring and the genesis of the idea goes back to the third quarter of 1989, when ICI realised it was facing a downturn."

Sir Denys Henderson, ICI chairman, dismissed the Hanson move last year as "yesterday's news". Hanson had been a "very brief shareholder, it was very clear it was not a long-term shareholder". He said there was a "powerful

business drive to the move, whatever the state of the financial markets".

A final decision is planned next February, when the full 1992 results are published. It will be taken "in the light of market and other conditions prevailing at the relevant time".

ICI says it might raise cash as part of the ICI Bio spin-off, a prospect that boosted pharmaceuticals shares such as Fisons yesterday. Lord Hanson had criticised ICI for not spending enough on the pharmaceuticals business and analysts have long expected ICI to look for a takeover. But Sir Denys said: "We do not have to search for critical mass. ICI pharmaceuticals is bigger than some companies which are regarded as extremely valuable."

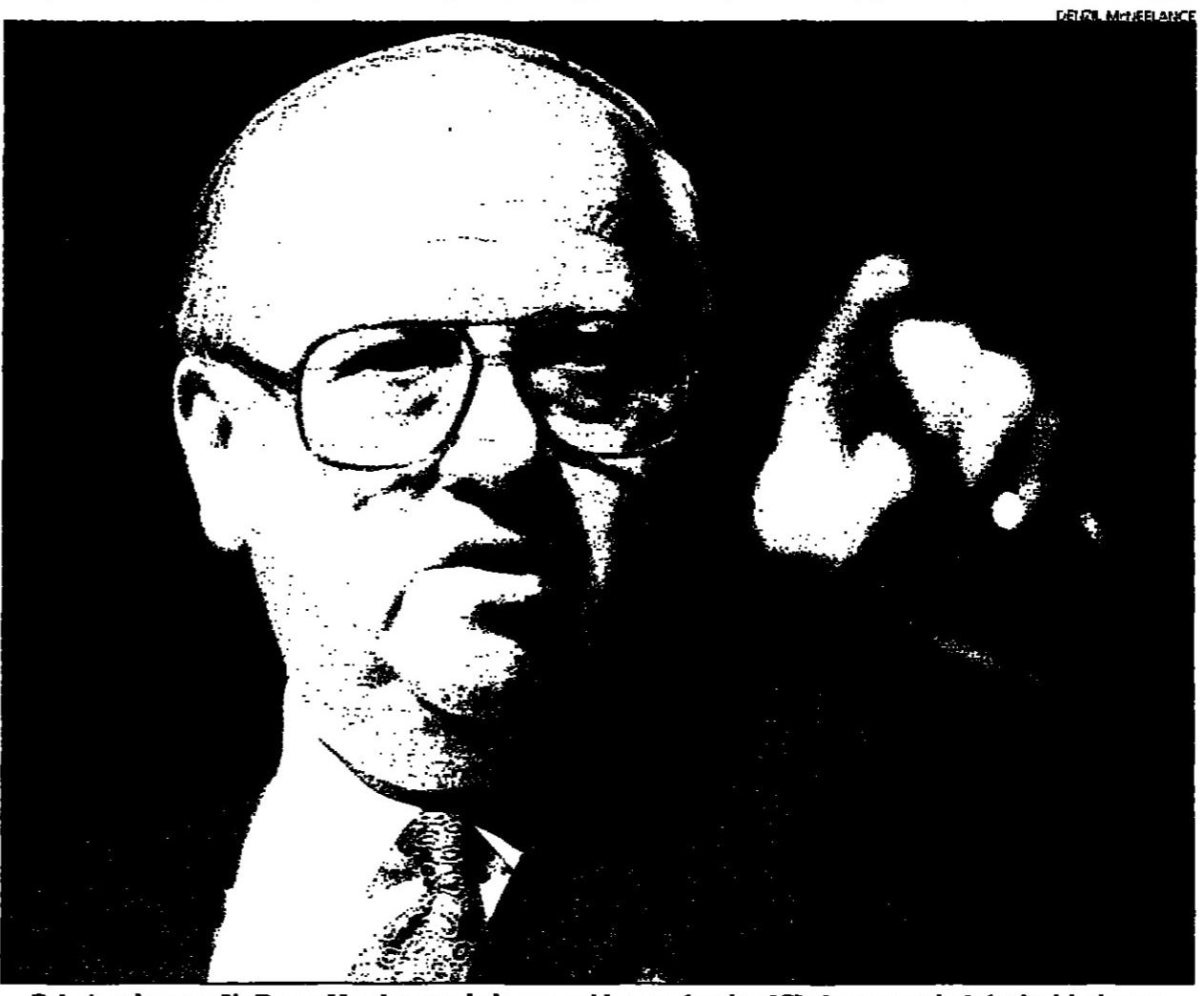
Ronnie Hampel, chief operating officer of ICI, said: "ICI Bio will be in a better position to grow by acquisition and merger than it will be as part of ICI."

ICI directors pointed out that the pharmaceuticals business had been allowed to grow because it had the best growth prospects. Sir Denys said that the paints division, for example, had not been allowed to proceed with a substantial acquisition because the company was trying to keep the balance sheet tight and maximise cash flow.

ICI is, effectively, the fifteenth-largest pharmaceutical company in the world, behind the likes of Merck, Bristol-Myers, Glaxo, Hoechst, Ciba-Geigy and Smith Kline Beecham. But it is ahead of Schering and Wellcome.

Sir Denys Henderson will be chairman of both ICI and ICI Bio, although the companies will have separate chief executives. Ronnie Hampel will be chief executive of ICI and David Barnes will be chief executive of ICI Bio. Until 1991 he had executive responsibility for pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and seeds.

Stealing arguments, page 21  
Stock market, page 20



Pointing the way: Sir Denys Henderson, chairman, said yesterday that ICI pharmaceuticals had critical mass

## Hanson keeps its response low key

By GEORGE SIVELL

HANSON bought the stake in May 1991 for £11.94 a share and engaged three top financial advisers: N M Rothschild, Lazard Brothers and Cazenove.

Martin Taylor, joint vice chairman, said: "We would have been very happy to talk to them about this last year." He pointed out that Hanson had proposed talks to ICI about enhancing shareholder value "but they did not want to do that with us and we sold the shares".

Lord Hanson sold his stake of 20 million ICI shares to Goldman Sachs at an undisclosed price, thought to have been around £14.05 a share, on May 8 this year. Hanson made an estimated profit of £42 million on the shares, before finance costs.

Goldman sold on half the shares at £14.10 to clients and retained the other half. The New York securities house would not comment yesterday on how many shares remained on its books. Lord

Hanson advisers argued that if the company took a 40 per cent stake in ICI's pharmaceuticals division, it would provide sufficient financial backing to turn the division into a world leader.

Hanson's deadline for a response from BT passed on June 30 and some observers expect an announcement today as BT had indicated it would respond to the proposals by the end of July.

BT's proposals come into force in August 1993 and last four years: market analysts expect BT to concur.

Mr Vallance said: "Our only course if we fail to agree with Oftel even on minor issues is to allow the matter to be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission."

He described the talks with Oftel as a major undertaking, involving huge demands on senior management time, adding: "It is also unclear how the regulators themselves are

## BT accuses Oftel of interference

By A CORRESPONDENT

GOVERNMENT regulators lack vision and are tending towards intervening too much in privatised industries, Iain Vallance, BT chairman, told the annual meeting in Birmingham yesterday.

BT cited regulation, as well as competition and recession, as factors behind the 28 per cent fall in first-quarter pre-tax profit to £96 million announced on Wednesday. The profits were also hit by redundancy costs and losses on disposals.

Mr Vallance said the detailed provisions in the Oftel proposals would reduce the company's ability to rebalance its prices, a reference to loss-making line installation operations.

He said BT was able to hold pre-tax profit for the year to end-March to about the same level as the previous year due to tight cost control. The 0.1 per cent fall in 1991-2 profit to £3.07 billion was the first since BT was privatised in 1984.

Cost controls included a redundancy scheme that will cut staff numbers by 29,000 to 181,000 by the end of this year.

BT's 2.6 million shareholders have elected to join the Taurus system of electronic share transfer and registration transfer, whereby their share certificates will be replaced by a statement. The decision is the biggest coup yet for the stock exchange, which to date has only seen 28 companies obtain shareholder approval for a switch to Taurus.

## Midland back in the black as bad debt provisions fall

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

MIDLAND Bank, taken over by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank this month, returned to profit in the first half of the year, on a 33 per cent fall in bad debt provisions and tight cost control.

The bank surged to a pre-tax profit of £89 million, against a loss of £71 million last year. Bad debt provisions fell by £175 million to £355 million, the lowest for two years. The bank is not paying an interim dividend due to the Hongkong Bank takeover.

Sir Peter Morris, the chairman, said figures showed that the management will work hard in turning the bank around. "We still have a long way to go but these resources show the progress we are making in returning the bank to more normal levels of profitability, despite the effect of the continuing recession on the level of business."

He issued a bleak warning on the prospects for economic recovery. "The present trading

conditions are likely to continue and when recovery comes it may not look that different from what we now consider as extraordinary items."

Midland was hit by falling loan demand caused by the recession. The bank's income fell 4 per cent to £1.59 billion, which cut operating profit by 8 per cent to £431 million.

The fall in operating profits was more than compensated for by the reduction in bad debt provisions. Brian Pearce, the chief executive, said the bank now has provisions equal to more than 6 per cent of its non-mortgage loan book. The bank made provisions of £249 million in the half year against almost 5,800 corporate customers. Provisions on personal accounts fell by £29 million to £7 million.

Midland's figures revealed that it spent £1.8 million in the battle to merge with the Hongkong Bank and fend off an offer from Lloyds. The bank also suffered an £11

million loss when it closed its Norwegian stockbroking subsidiary. Both were taken as extraordinary items.

Midland has reorganised its management in line with the plans of the Hongkong Bank. It has appointed new regional heads to bring retail and corporate business back together.

Meanwhile, Mr Pearce said that Keith Whiston, the new deputy chief executive, who has come from Hongkong Bank, would take special responsibility for Midland's European business.

During the half year, Midland closed 98 outlets and shed more than 400 staff in its drive to reduce costs. Total expenses fell 3 per cent to £1.16 billion, which helped to offset the drop in income.

Midland Montagu, the merchant banking subsidiary, suffered a £42 million fall in profits to £60 million.

Comment, page 21



## BA looks likely to spread its wings further in US

FROM PHILIP ROBINSON  
IN NEW YORK

BRITISH Airways appears to be negotiating the next phase of its American expansion. USAir, the fourth-largest US carrier, in which BA plans to take a 44 per cent stake for \$750 million, is reported to be in talks to buy the transatlantic routes of bankrupt Trans World Airlines.

If the deal went ahead, it would give BA an interest in routes between American cities and European capitals outside Britain. American carriers, such as United, which see an opportunity to press for reciprocal opening up of European skies, may say that BA is developing a "Trojan horse" strategy in America. Analysts estimate a likely purchase price at about \$300 million.

Yesterday, all three airlines refused to comment on reports of a purchase, or on whether discussions between USAir and TWA, which started a month ago, were continuing.

BA's link with USAir creates the world's largest airline alliance as part of a strategy to consolidate the UK carrier as a global airline, enabling it to compete with the major American carriers.

Lee Howard, chief executive of Airline Economics, Washington consultants, said: "A deal with TWA is the next logical step. It would put USAir up there in the global carrier status. TWA's European franchise, which is its major asset, represents a rare

opportunity and despite the state of the airline industry, will command a premium price."

TWA serves 22 major European cities from five American hubs. From New York's John F Kennedy, Washington Dulles, Boston, St Louis and Los Angeles, its European operations include London, Stockholm, Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Brussels, Cairo, Paris, Copenhagen, Rome, Frankfurt, Geneva, Istanbul, Madrid, Munich, Milan, Tel Aviv, Berlin, Vienna, Zurich, and Lisbon.

Any purchase of TWA's routes would need approval from the US transport department and from governments of the destination countries.

The American authorities are still reviewing details of the BA-USAir

## American Express Personal Reserve Overdraft Account

With effect from 1st August 1992 the rate of interest applicable to American Express Personal Reserve Overdraft accounts will be varied to 1.92% per month (23.04% per annum) and the Agreements with all holders of such accounts will be so varied.

Effective Annualised Interest Rate 25.6%



American Express Bank Ltd  
Incorporated with limited liability in the State of Connecticut, U.S.A.  
A Member of The Securities and Futures Authority

# Hepworth gloomy on economy as profits slip

BY MICHAEL TATE, CITY EDITOR

JOHN Carter, chief executive at Hepworth — which claims to be a barometer of economic change — said yesterday that Britain showed "no signs of recovery".

Mr Carter was speaking after unveiling a fall in pre-tax profits from £35.3 million to £32.8 million for the six months to the end of June.

Earnings per share eased from 12.2p to 11.3p but the interim dividend is held at 5.5p.

Hepworth, with products ranging from clay pipes to central heating boilers, said its worst problems were in the refractories division, which manufactures linings for the aluminium and glass industries. Worldwide demand for those industries' products has plummeted by about 20 per cent.

Operating profits halved to £4.6 million and threaten to disappear altogether as the group comes to grips with a vigorous cost-cutting programme.

"The profit outcome for the full year will inevitably be much lower than that achieved in 1991," Mr Carter said.

Some of the difference was made up by Saunier Duval, the French combination boiler business acquired in April 1990, which is doing good business since the introduction of gas to Spanish suburbs.

Similar potential is seen in Turkey, which also contributed to the £3 million advance in operating profit to £13.5 million.

Building products, comprising mainly clay and plastic pipes, returned a same AGAIN £11.9 million, boosted by the group's heavy involvement in rebuilding eastern Germany and a 12 per cent increase in British sales of plastic pipes. Hepworth claims to be reaping

the reward of pioneering plastic plumbing.

In a market down by 10 per cent, this has not been achieved without pain.

An additional 400 job losses are announced today, reducing the British building products workforce to about 1,600 employees, little more than half its 1988 level.

Home products were down by £1 million to £6.3 million but the fall was limited by cost-cutting.

Market share and margins have been maintained in the dominant heating division, despite an accelerating slide in demand.

The garage door market was down by 24 per cent in the second quarter, but the trade has responded favourably to new products emerging from Hepworth's plant at Bowburn, County Durham.

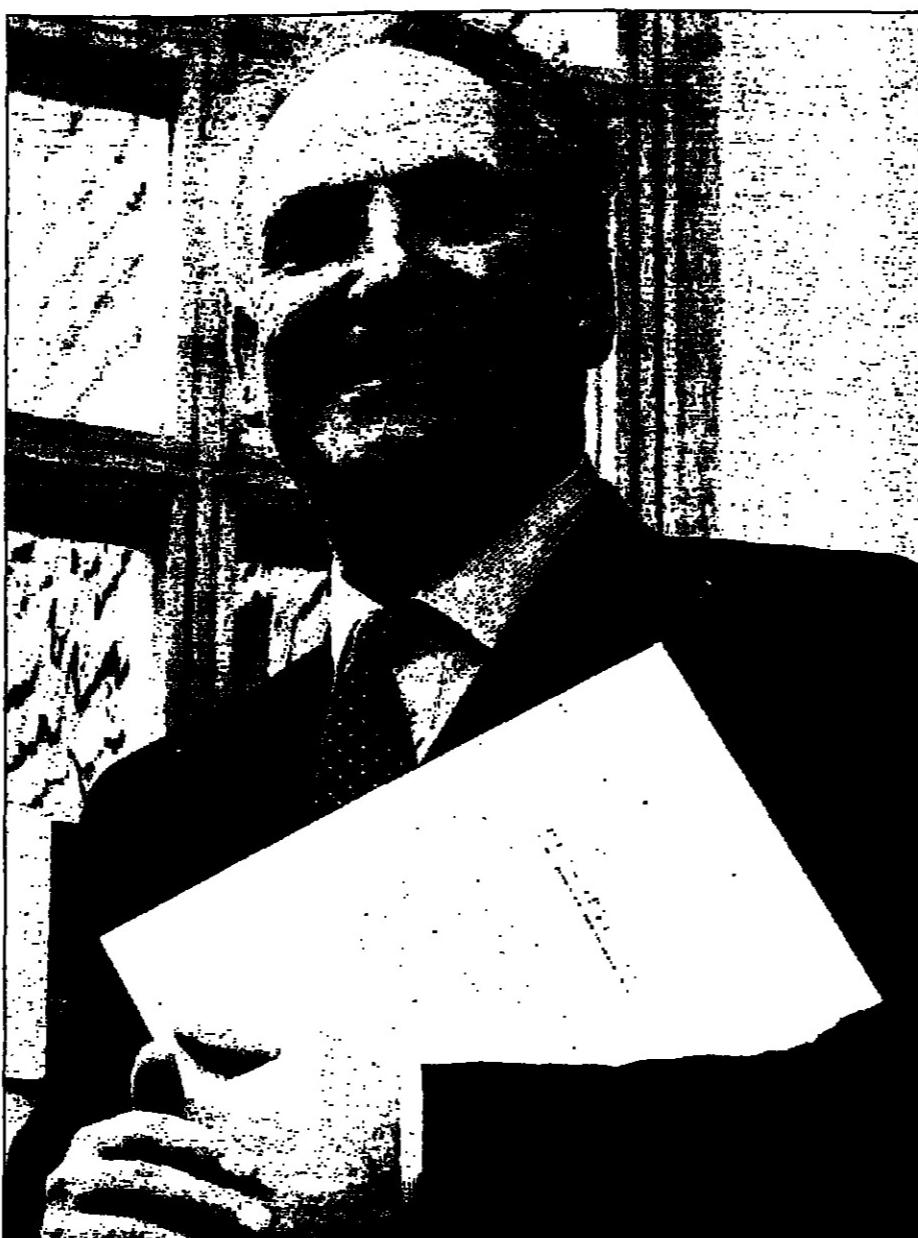
Overall, Hepworth could take charges of £8 million above the line in the second half of the year, although some of this will relate to action expected in early 1993.

"We are not frightened to take the medicine," Mr Carter said. "I can do nothing about the conditions in which we have to work. My job is to make sure we can work within them."

A positive cash flow in the first half enabled the group to reduce gearing by a few points to about 25 per cent and capital spending is being curbed until conditions improve. This year's expenditure will be £20 million against £30 million last time.

"We are very confident over the medium term," he emphasises. "Our cost cutting will produce savings, our financial position is strong, and we have a string of new products coming on stream."

Tempus, page 20



"Not frightened to take the medicine": John Carter, chief executive of Hepworth

## Fall-off in Japan slows Unitech

BY PHILIP PANGALOS

LOWER demand in Japan and the United Kingdom took its toll on Unitech, the international electronic components group. Full-year profits suffered a 34.7 per cent decline.

Unitech is cutting its dividend to 5.85p (11.7p) a share for the year, after a proposed halved final payout of 3.75p (7.5p), reflecting a new dividend policy outlined at the interim stage and the tough trading conditions.

Peter Curry, chairman, said that more than 80 per cent of the group's profits come from

overseas, causing problems with advance corporation tax (ACT), which can only be offset against United Kingdom earnings.

Sharply reduced profits from Japan were largely responsible for a slide in Unitech's total pre-tax profits to £12 million in the year to end-May, down from £18.5 million. Group sales fell to £251.8 million (£256.8 million).

Profits from Nemic-Lambda, Unitech's 51 per cent-owned Japanese power supply subsidiary, were sharply reduced in the second half. Mr Curry said the American businesses, which account for about 30 per cent of sales, have "seen the worst", with trading levels showing signs of improvement.

Net debt was reduced to £40.9 million (£54.5 million), helped by the proceeds from the £10.8 million disposal of Rathdown, the coin-operated payphone business sold in May. Earnings slip to 7.3p a share, down from 11.5p. The shares firmed 6p to 14.4p.

subsidiary, were sharply reduced in the second half. Mr Curry said the American businesses, which account for about 30 per cent of sales, have "seen the worst", with trading levels showing signs of improvement.

Net debt was reduced to £40.9 million (£54.5 million), helped by the proceeds from the £10.8 million disposal of Rathdown, the coin-operated payphone business sold in May. Earnings slip to 7.3p a share, down from 11.5p. The shares firmed 6p to 14.4p.

sales for the period in question (excluding private treaty sales) totalled \$1.14 billion, thereby maintaining a 52 per cent share of the world market.

Turnover at Phillips, the third-largest auction house, was £85.3 million against £118.27 million for the boom year of 1989-90, while that for Bonhams was £22.12 million, up 2.3 per cent.

## BMW lifts interims by 10.5%

FROM REUTER  
IN BONN

B Y JONATHAN PAYNN

BMW, the luxury car maker, reported a 10.5 per cent rise in group net profit for the first six months of 1992 and expects production in the full year to surpass the 1991 record.

The profit of DM421 million against DM381 million last year was slightly below forecasts. Analysts had expected between DM430 million and DM440 million.

BMW said first-half sales surged 12.0 per cent to DM16.16 billion, mainly due to strong sales of the 3-series, now available worldwide.

Although BMW forecast that production would top 1991's record of 553,230 cars and 33,980 motorcycles, it was cautious about forecasting higher profits. "All attempts are aimed at continuing the development of the company's profitability despite more difficult economic conditions."

Analysts have little doubt it will boost 1992 profits after raising 1991 profits by 12.5 per cent to DM782.7 million. But BMW said the growth rate in the second half would be lower than the first half, due to complications in deliveries in the first half, when it was 67 per cent output of the 3-series.

Sales data reflect this gradual normalisation on the German market after the 1991 boom, rising 9.9 per cent to DM7.1 billion. Sales in other European countries rose 17 per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for all its models, BMW was cautious about the outlook for global car sales. It did not expect a full recovery this year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

for global car sales. It did

not expect a full recovery this

year.

Analysts have little doubt it

will boost 1992 profits after

raising 1991 profits by 12.5

per cent to DM7.1 billion.

Sales in other European countries rose 17

per cent to DM5.2 billion.

Despite strong demand for

all its models, BMW was

cautious about the outlook

# American economy slows sharply in second quarter

By COLIN NARBROOK, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

PRESIDENT Bush's warning hopes of re-election in November were further undermined yesterday by government figures that showed the American economy slowing sharply in the second quarter after a promising start to the year.

The commerce department said the gross domestic product grew 1.4 per cent in the second quarter, after seasonal adjustment, less than half the revised 2.9 per cent expansion seen in the first quarter.

Weak consumer spending, which accounts for about two-thirds of total activity, played a crucial role in the slowdown, contracting 0.3 per cent in the second quarter after 5.1 per cent surge in the previous three months. Exports disappointed too and much of higher production went into stockbuilding.

Nicholas Brady, the treasury secretary, sought to counter fears about the economy turning down, confirming

the administration's faith in "solid growth" next year and in 1994. The administration has given a warning that the recovery would be jagged.

Though not as weak as the final quarter of 1991, which saw only 0.6 per cent growth, the second-quarter data fuelled doubts among Wall Street economists about the durability of the recovery. Revised figures for 1990 and 1991 revealed America's recession to have been longer and more severe than previously reported.

Instead of shrinking for two quarters in a row, the economy is now shown to have contracted for three, with GDP in the third quarter of 1990 declining 1.6 per cent, instead of growing 0.2 per cent, as had been estimated. This meant that the economy fell 2.2 per cent from peak to trough, considerably more than the previously estimated 1.6 per cent decline.

Angus Armstrong, US economist at Morgan Grenfell, said the latest figures showed no sector robust enough to fuel stronger growth. He expects stronger consumer spending and housing figures for July and August, but fears that there will be further weakening before the presidential election. He expects GDP to grow 1.8 per cent in the third quarter and 2 per cent in the fourth.

□ A forecast of economic performance in Britain's regions shows East Anglia leading the way to recovery with 1 per cent growth this year, followed by the North West with an increase in output of 0.8 per cent.

But the BSL Business Strategies outlook, published yesterday, has sharply downgraded the growth forecast for the whole economy since the last report. It now expects only 0.1 per cent growth at the national level, a full percentage point below its February prognosis.

BSL's growth expectations for the regions vary considerably. The South East is seen shrinking 0.4 per cent this year and the West Midlands dropping 0.2 per cent. Next year, the forecast for the whole economy is growth of 2.8 per cent, with the South East bouncing back to 3.3 per cent growth, ahead of East Anglia at 3.2 per cent. The North West will experience the weakest growth in 1993, expanding only 1.9 per cent.

Comment, page 21  
Peter Riddell, page 12

## Early votes support WPP refinancing

By MARTIN WALLER

ALMOST all the shareholders in WPP Group, the debt-plagued advertising combine, who have so far voted on the refinancing to be considered by a special meeting next week are in favour, sources close to the company have indicated.

So far, of the proxy votes received ahead of next Wednesday's meeting, more than 95 per cent of both ordinary and preference holders support the plan, which involves the banks taking new shares at 60p in exchange for debt. But these do not include Fidelity, the American fund manager which opposes the refinancing.

Barry Bateman, Fidelity's managing director, for his part claimed holders of as many as half of the preference shares, including the 10 per cent Fidelity owns, are unhappy about the refinancing.

He said he had been in touch with investors represent-

## Nadir fails to block SFO charges move

By OUR CITY STAFF

CORPORATE Communications, the parent company of Charles Barker Georgeson, the public relations group, called in receivers yesterday.

Corporate Communications, itself ultimately controlled by US Fidelity & Guaranty, a Baltimore property and insurance group, was brought down by spiralling central costs in the London operation which threatened the future of the various subsidiaries, all of which continued to operate profitably, according to a spokesman.

The public relations businesses have been salvaged by two management buyouts, one of which will acquire the financial operations in New York and London and house them under the Georgeson International Inc name.

Tony Canning, former chairman of Corporate Communications, will be chairman, with Bill Crane, who headed the New York business, chief executive.

The other, which will retain the Charles Barker name, will acquire the group's corporate, marketing and public affairs activities, and will be headed by Angela Heylin. It is hoped that yesterday's moves would not lead to any job losses among the 100 staff.



Nadir: court rejection

## Disney shares slide

By MARTIN WALLER

EURO Disneyland, believed to be running behind target on the number of visitors originally expected at the park outside Paris, may also be missing forecasts on what they spend once they get there.

The company, whose shares continued their long slide with another 32p fall to 908p on the stock market yesterday, has published third quarter figures showing revenue at the end of June.

Nigel Reed, leisure analyst at Paribas, says this suggests average spend per visitor of FF 148 on the rides, souvenirs, meals and other discretionary spending. The company's earlier assessments of spending, adjusted for inflation, were looking for FF 166 per person, he said.

Nicolas de Schoen, head of corporate communications at Euro Disneyland, said spending on consumer products was "absolutely on budget" at the park. The group has already admitted that in the current year it would report a loss, against predictions of profits in the share offer documents at the time of the 1989 share issue. Mr Reed forecasts FF 300 million losses this year and next and no dividends.

## Big firms could do more for over-40s

By DEREK HARRIS

ON STAFF and management training and development big companies could do better — especially for the increasingly valuable resource represented by those in their 40s — even though three-quarters of the companies have maintained or even increased their spending in this area during the recession. This contrasts with earlier recessions when there had been a tendency to cut back on training.

One problem is that management appraisals are in danger of becoming mere annual rituals according to a new survey into corporate human resources by Coopers & Lybrand, the accountants and management consultants. The report is based on Gallup research involving senior executives of more than 100 of Britain's top companies.

There is increasing recognition of the growing demands on managers in leaner

organisations, the survey shows. However appraisal systems do not seem to prompt action on individual development, there being only two-fifths of companies with definite arrangements in place to equip managers with the skills needed to be effective.

Sheila Drew Smith, Coopers & Lybrand partner in charge of the survey, said: "Our work shows close links between investing in people and business success."

The survey found that companies recognise the importance of their people but they must focus their training activities more effectively if they are to compete successfully in international markets.

The survey also takes companies to task for doing relatively little for the development of those in their 40s at a time when demographic changes mean increasingly a workforce with an older age profile. If older and experienced people are not equipped with the skills they need, it could

put the country's economic survival in jeopardy, the report warns. Fewer than one in three companies have specific development policies for the older age group and less than one in seven were considering introducing any. New skills shortages were also highlighted by the survey. Recession has removed traditional craft shortages except in a few sectors like the oil industry. Now four shortages are said to be looming. They are in managerial and professional skills, language skills, understanding applications of information technology and supervisory skills.

Many of the companies surveyed were "seriously concerned" about staff adequacy, while multinationals were worried on how to develop managers to win in a global market.

\* People's Training and Development, available from Roger White, Coopers & Lybrand, Plumtree Court, London EC4A 4HT.



Weighed down: Tom Farmer of Kwik-Fit expects to maintain the dividend payment

## Flat tyre sales hit Kwik-Fit hopes

By MICHAEL TATE, CITY EDITOR

Tom Farmer, chairman and chief executive of Kwik-Fit Holdings, has confirmed that the company's tyre sales are down.

But in a statement yesterday, he emphasised that the group was faring no worse than the tyre replacement market as a whole, and that its market share was being maintained.

He added that the company expected "at least to maintain" its dividend to shareholders this year.

Mr Farmer was seeking to reassure investors, who have seen their shares plunge by

nearly 40 per cent this week, from 169p to 104.5p last night after leading analysts, including the company's joint brokers, Panmure Gordon and UBS Phillips & Drew, downgraded profit forecasts.

Expectations now focus on pre-tax profits of between £23 million and £26 million, against a £32.1 million result last year and earlier forecasts of more this time.

Mr Farmer said he was aware of no other reason for the share price fall.

His statement pointed out that tyre sales had been "very buoyant" in the final quarter

of last year, but that so far this year they had been below last year's levels, especially in May, June and July.

He added that demand for other products continued "at a good level".

The Kwik-Fit balance sheet remains strong with relatively low borrowings, and the company is proceeding with its programme of opening additional outlets," the statement said.

Mr Farmer said he was aware of no other reason for the share price fall.

His statement pointed out that tyre sales had been "very buoyant" in the final quarter

## Touche Ross and Bank sweeten BCCI payout plan

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

THE liquidator of the collapsed Bank of Credit and Commerce International and the Bank of England have sweetened the terms on offer to the bank's small creditors to encourage them to back the \$3 billion compensation plan.

Touche Ross, the liquidator,

is meanwhile planning to contact more than 50,000 BCCI creditors in Britain and the Continent over the next two weeks to glean their reaction to the scheme. This is in response to a request from the Luxembourg courts, which refused to back the plan two weeks ago and scheduled a hearing for October.

The Bank of England's Deposit Protection Board has agreed to take only three-quarters of its entitlement from the \$1.7 billion contribution to the compensation scheme planned by the Abu Dhabi government, which holds 77 per cent of BCCI equity.

The remaining funds will be divided up among BCCI's smaller creditors, who are already allowed to claim up to 75 per cent of their losses from the board.

This means a BCCI depositor who lost £10,000 in the crash, and is able to claim £7,500 from the Deposit Protection Board, will receive an additional, estimated £500 if the compensation plan is approved.

The board has now made 4,600 payments to BCCI depositors, worth more than £25 million. Touche is processing another 16,000 claims. The board pays out 75 per cent of depositors' losses up to a maximum of £15,000.

Touche reached the agreement with the Bank of England earlier this year but it has remained unpublicised until now.

The additional funds will help Touche in its increasingly bitter struggle to persuade BCCI's creditors to accept its compensation plan, which will repay between 30 and 40 per cent of their losses.

The Kwik-Fit balance sheet remains strong with relatively low borrowings, and the company is proceeding with its programme of opening additional outlets," the statement said.

The news provided only a temporary prop for the share price, which firmed 1p to 112p, before sliding to close at 104.5p.

The liquidator also plans to

advertise in national newspapers, asking creditors to come forward with their comments. The Luxembourg court wants to gauge the opinion of BCCI's ordinary creditors before it decides on the scheme.

Touche Ross is worried that a small number of BCCI depositors are trying to block the plan, even though the Abu Dhabi government has insisted its offer of a \$1.7 billion cash injection is final, and the only alternative is a protracted international legal battle to recover funds from the Abu Dhabi government.

A group of depositors, led by Dr Adil Elias, a businessman, believe the offer from the Abu Dhabi government is inadequate.

The depositors want the Luxembourg court to block the plan to force Touche to renegotiate.

The plan has already been approved by courts in London and the Cayman Islands.

## Ansbacher says talks continue

By JONATHAN PRYNN

THE preliminary negotiations between the main shareholders in Henry Ansbacher and fellow merchant bank Singer & Friedlander are continuing, Ansbacher announced yesterday.

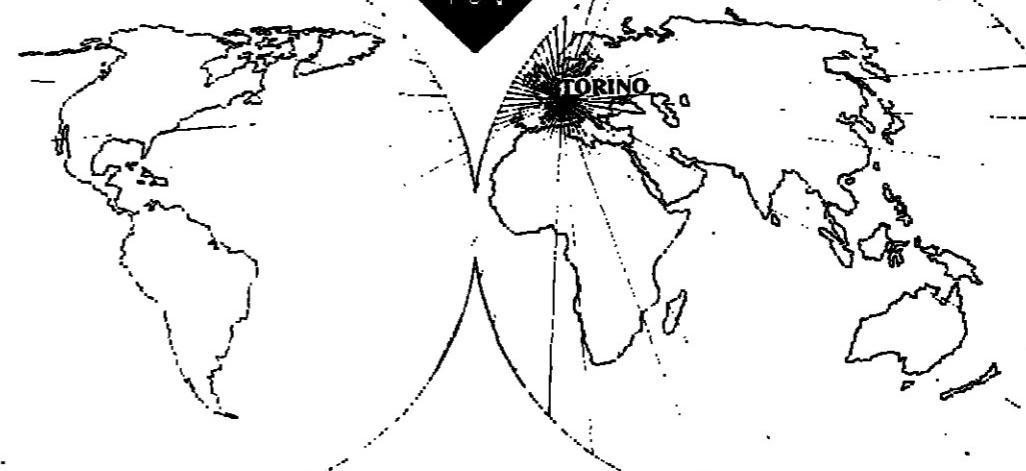
However, the bank said it had nothing to add to the original statement in May and the shares were unchanged at 28p. Singer & Friedlander is talking to Pargess Holding, which has 62 per cent, and Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, about a possible takeover of Ansbacher.

The bank unveiled interim pre-tax profits of £1.9 million for the six months to end June against £1.1 million last year. For the year to end December Ansbacher made a £8.2 million loss after making heavy loan provisions. The profit increase was driven mainly by strong performances from the offshore operations and asset trading.

As usual there is no interim dividend.

## TURIN INVITES THE FINANCE AND INSURANCE WORLD FROM OCTOBER 22 TO 27 1992

### SALONE DELLA BANCA



The BANK AND INSURANCE SHOW 1992 opens at Lingotto - Turin one hundred days before the Financial Markets are unified

Exhibition categories: Banks - Financial Services  
Insurance Companies - Brokers - Professional Associations  
Equipment and Services - Intermediation Services - Trade Press  
Conferences, seminars, workshops, round-table discussions, meetings

General Organising Secretariat: S&F S.r.l. - Via Viotti 2 - 10121 TURIN  
Tel. +39-11-5617203 - Fax +39-11-5617219



## Listening out for borrowers

**M**idland's return to profits is heartening, but the bank's half-year figures highlight the dilemma that lies ahead of Hongkong Bank, its new parent. The most worrying feature was a 4 per cent fall in income. The City knew the recession would put bank income under pressure, but few guessed the slide could be so sudden and steep. Midland has lost little market share in the last six months, which implies that its rivals face similar shrinkage. Generations of lenders have grown accustomed to guaranteed income and asset growth, boosted by inflation. Now they can take neither for granted. Midland's total assets have fallen by more than £2 billion in the past year.

The fall hides the bank's many recent achievements. Management has brought costs under tight control, leaving them 4 per cent lower than 18 months ago. The bad debt profile is also looking healthier. The big question mark now hangs over future growth. The bank can cut costs and increase margins all it pleases, but unless it halts the decline in business it will be running hard to stand still. Little wonder that Brian Pearce, the chief executive, has halted the branch closure programme. He cannot afford to lose any more business. The bank still has a strong capital base, bolstered further by its new parent, to back growth, but loan demand is hovering between weak and non-existent.

The Hongkong Bank has moved quickly to consolidate its acquisition. Some of its brightest executives are now installed in key positions. Together with existing management, they must find what the economy shows little likelihood of providing — a stream of good quality new business.

## Second thoughts

**C**aptains of industry were, to a man, in favour of the European exchange-rate mechanism long before John Major persuaded Mrs Thatcher to swallow her misgivings and take us in. Now that the constraints of membership are beginning to hurt, support for the ERM is more muted. Two of Britain's most senior business leaders were yesterday advocating a German revaluation to provide headroom for domestic interest rate cuts. Sir Denys Henderson of ICI said it was clear with hindsight that Britain had entered at too high a rate. It would be helpful if the Chancellor could persuade his European colleagues that the mark was causing problems. Midland Bank's Brian Pearce was more outspoken. It was no good sticking slavishly to the ERM, only to find that we have no business left, he said.

Supporters of a mark revaluation may have forgotten that they advocated the very process of self-discipline now being enforced through high German interest rates. They once spoke in stoic terms of the benefits — a tougher attitude to pay, productivity and unit labour costs. They certainly wanted to reduce currency fluctuations and the disruption industry suffers when foreign exchanges are volatile.

Dreaming of a mark revaluation is not merely futile, it is a distraction. The opposition of Germany and France alone makes such a move most unlikely. Businessmen should accept the need to trim their sails and work within the constraints of membership. That means cutting still harder on costs. Fair-weather participation in the ERM is not an option.

Having seen off the challenge by Hanson, ICI has adopted its logic by planning to split its business, says Graham Searjeant

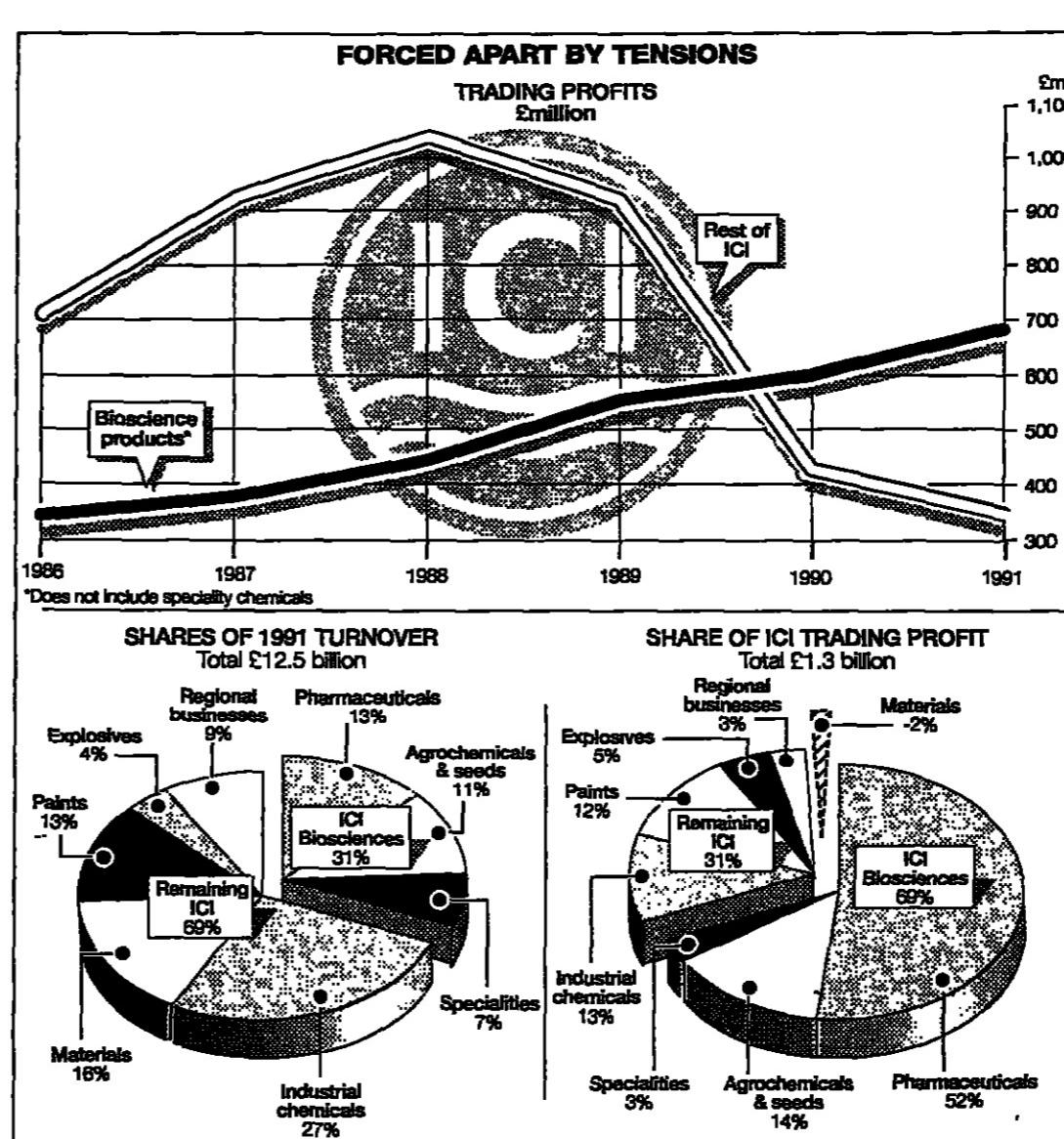
**I**CI's best kept secret was that it had changed its mind. Ever since the profits of its traditional, core chemical businesses started rolling down the slope of the latest international cycle, while drug profits continued to move serenely ahead, it has been apparent that the market value of ICI's parts is bigger than that of the whole. In 1988, the peak of the previous cycle, pharmaceuticals accounted for a fifth of group trading profits; two years later, this had risen to almost half.

Sir Denys Henderson and his colleagues in the group's Millbank fortress only felt the need seriously to address the argument for splitting the group when Lord Hanson backed it in May last year, acquiring a share stake and saying he might be prepared to force the pace of change. They still rejected it.

Since then, they have clearly taken a critical look at their own objections, knocking them away one by one, while maintaining that they would do nothing so unlike ICI as to be driven by the dictates of the stock market. Ronnie Hampel, ICI's chief operating officer, says: "We decided we had reached the stage where our markets, not the stock market, might benefit from a split."

The central argument against a split was that an international chemicals group was a dynamic, evolving beast rather than a series of vaguely related businesses. Mr Hampel explains: "The history of the industry is that it is a business that regenerates itself. Most of the main businesses that sustained ICI when I started here, no longer exist." Sir Denys could readily support this argument by pointing to German and Swiss members of ICI's principal peer group, which also cover the gamut from ethical pharmaceuticals to basic industrial chemicals.

The drugs division was entirely home grown. Cash flow from mature businesses was used to fund pharmaceutical research on faith. This relationship was reversed only when ICI struck the jackpot with its heart drugs, particularly the beta-blocker Tenormin, which became one of the world's top-selling drugs. Even then, much of the money diverted from pharmaceuticals was used to fund research in new biological sectors, including that Millbank favourite, the microprotein meat substitute, Quorn. While ICI is justly proud of



having grown more than £500 million a year of drug profits on its own, this has recently become a necessity rather than a virtue. The group's share rating was not high enough to justify expanding the division by acquisition, at the prices such businesses fetch.

There were plenty of lesser, but internally compelling, arguments. Research was interrelated. Polymer scientists had come up with biodegradable plastic that enabled advances in drug production. Research in agrochemicals and drug compounds was related. One of the strengths of ICI's pharmaceutical division was that it used the well-honed production facilities of the fine chemicals division.

Most of these arguments were countered by a simple piece of lateral thinking. Agrochemicals, seeds and most of the speciality chemical division, which had the strongest research and industrial links with

pharmaceuticals, could be put into a new, much bigger biotech company. ICI found that it had two basic research streams rather than one. In turnover, ICI Biocides would be 2.5 times the size of the pharmaceuticals.

There were plenty of lesser, but internally compelling, arguments. Research was interrelated. Polymer scientists had come up with biodegradable plastic that enabled advances in drug production. Research in agrochemicals and drug compounds was related. One of the strengths of ICI's pharmaceutical division was that it used the well-honed production facilities of the fine chemicals division.

Most of these arguments were countered by a simple piece of lateral thinking. Agrochemicals, seeds and most of the speciality chemical division, which had the strongest research and industrial links with

points to the essential change of heart in Millbank. While ICI was a colossus, as soon as challenges faced its main businesses, they were shown to be too thinly spread. In agrochemicals, it is a world leader. In pharmaceuticals, it ranks only about fifteenth, though the combination of other elements in ICI Bio will disguise this.

Similar calculations have caused soul-searching elsewhere in the group. ICI has already got out of fertilisers in disarray, thanks to Britain's competition authorities. The European Commission has been looking at another deal for ICI to sell its nylon interests to Du Pont, the big American chemical group, receiving acrylic interests in part exchange. ICI's development of potentially world-beating substitutes for CFCs exposed a lack of distribution power in world markets, particularly in America.

The stress on focusing ICI's businesses, an increasingly dominant

theme in group thinking even before last year's restructuring programme, is its own version of developments visible in companies ranging from GEC to Pilkington. The best long-term returns are to be made from significant shares of global markets, even apparently modest ones, in a narrower range of products. It took ICI longer than some to realise that British manufacturers are not big enough to be universal providers in any wide sector.

In theory, ICI will not make a final decision to split its operations until next February, but the mental die is already cast. Divisional chief executives were unanimously positive when told of the change, not least because the combination of economic cycles for chemicals and product cycles in pharmaceuticals were so frustrating.

Mr Hampel says: "Both companies will be more focused and management will be more exposed. They will also be able to participate in the restructuring which is taking place in their industries in a much more dynamic way." Neither will be the unassailable national institution that ICI still proved to be last year.

In the medium term, ICI Bio will face a tricky challenge. It has been boosted in size beyond Wellcome by the inclusion of other fast-growing, though temporarily troubled, businesses. Wellcome, however, has two big-league growth drugs which are enabling it to shrug off size limitations in marketing and distribution, partly by selling the sort of related businesses ICI Bio will include.

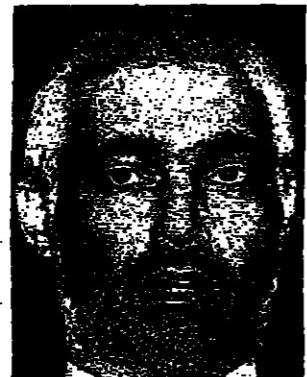
ICI faces the decline of Tenormin, the American patents on which expired last autumn, potentially reducing profits from that source by £150 million a year in 1993 as generic spot margins. The group has a good portfolio of medium-sized drugs but no replacement blockbuster. If ICI Bio is not to be swallowed, management will need to make a swift decision on whether to merge with a group such as Wellcome, or seek to grow without blockbusters, for instance by buying a niche specialist such as Fisons, which would fit well.

In the short term, the main rump of ICI is more vulnerable. At the bottom of the cycle, it made only £154 million of trading profits on £4.6 billion of turnover in the first half of this year. This conceals eminently successful and saleable divisions such as paints, a world leader, along with a diverse materials division that barely broke even on £1 billion of sales. This would have been much worse without the benefit of most of the £120 million of cost savings available in the half-year, thanks to ICI's forward thinking on the recession. At the other end of the cycle, the shorn ICI should still be capable of making £1 billion a year profit, though, as Sir Denys noted yesterday, there is little sign of an upturn. Lord Hanson and his like will not miss the implications.

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Darling is budding

YESTERDAY'S promotion of Alastair Darling, MP for Edinburgh Central, to the shadow front bench treasury team under Gordon Brown, shadow chancellor, is likely to mean a new face in merchant bank dining rooms during Labour's next efforts to woo the City on the "prawn cocktail" circuit. Darling, aged 48, "Darling Alistair" as the City will no doubt know him — is widely expected to step into the shoes of Mo Mowlam, Labour's former City spokesperson, who, with Brown and leader John Smith, did much to give Labour a credible City profile in the run-up to the last election. Although not known for his City connections, Darling, an advocate educated at Aberdeen University, won huge plaudits as Labour's junior home affairs spokesman when he forced through several key concessions on the government's unpopular asylum bill. Darling entered the Commons in the first year of the Thatcher government in 1979 and his potential was quickly spotted by both the Labour leadership and Scottish Tories who were said to have admitted privately that he was one of the most impressive performers among Scottish Labour MPs. Fiercely bright, it is thought his quick wit — "sharp enough to cut himself," says one political journalist — will go down well in City circles.



Darling: a sharp wit

ing habits of sheep in preparation for the singers' forthcoming parts in Yan Tan Tethera, Harrison Birtwistle's opera about two rival shepherds. Now he is hoping that a company will sponsor the production at the Queen Elizabeth Hall in September and is approaching firms with sheepish connections. The International Wool Secretariat, the Sheep Shop in Covent Garden and the Nationwide Building Society, which features sheep in its adverts, have all been approached and any sponsor with woolly connections should get a good deal. Haagen-Daz was reportedly delighted with its sponsorship of Freeman's *Don Giovanni*, in which all the guests at the banquet were served Haagen-Daz icecream.

**Woolly search**  
WHAT is it between opera and sheep? Glyndebourne would not be the same without them and now David Freeman of the Open Factory is looking for sponsors with some connection with the woolly creatures. Freeman caused much hilarity this week by taking his opera company to Wiltshire to study the op-

era. UBS Phillips & Drew is tonight taking top clients off to Wembley for Michael Jackson's concert. John Wrigglesworth, building society analyst, who is organising the party, says the group will be going whacko for "Jacko" with the teenyboppers and confirms they are taking binoculars so they can make their own judgment on the world's most famous nose. Should the binoculars not prove powerful enough, the group could always train them on the Michael Jackson who will be sitting in their own box. But they are likely to be disappointed there, too. He is Michael Jackson, chief executive of the Birmingham Midshires Building Society, and his nose is said to be "small and pointed, without a single tip or tuck in sight". Needless to say, the editor of the *Daily Mirror* has not been invited.

**IS Antony Pilkington's concern about his shares any reflection of Pilkington's share price, down from 169p to 96p? Pilkington says the March 1992 accounts were wrong — he owns 1,191,480 shares, not 1,119,480, as printed. At the current price, a shortfall of 70,000 shares makes quite a difference.**

### Seat of yearning

THERE will be no excuse for bad behaviour from graduates of the London Business School in future following Duxbury's £1 million donation to fund a new chair in Business Ethics and Social Responsibility. Stanley Kalms, chairman of Duxbury, says he hopes all MBA students will take the course and the search is now on for an academic to fill the professorship. Kalms says the aim is not to focus on affairs such as Blue Arrow and Guinness but to look at wider social responsibilities and open up the discussion on ethics.

**Going whacko**  
IN something of a departure from the usual visits to the op-

### BUSINESS LETTERS

#### Cynicism has usurped judgment

From Sean Hand  
Sir, My proposals for a new legal framework for Occupational Pension Schemes (July 15th) have elicited responses from Mrs J Marshall and Mr N Rothe, which suggest that my motives for proposing reform are self-serving and mercenary. It would appear that excessive cynicism has usurped sound judgment.

Regulation of the sort I envisage, would result in some increased costs for pension schemes. But that cost is to be weighed against the cost of compensating the victims of pension fund fraud in the absence of any formal system of compensation or asset insurance. The creation of an effective alternative to High Court litigation, would reduce legal costs not increase them and provide scheme beneficiaries with an affordable means of obtaining redress.

The use of the Maxwell pensioners by the government as a lever to extract compensation from institutions eager to preserve self-regulation, has yet to bear fruit. It would appear that the desire to

#### How share promoters can aid small investors

From Mr Harold Davis  
Sir, In your Comment (July 24) on the public response to recent share issues, you discuss steps taken by promoters of new issues who wish to encourage interest by private investors. As a private investor who is a potential follower of new issues, may I please add another suggestion to the list? Instead of assuming that all serious investors regularly buy specialist financial newspa-

pers, will promoters of new issues make the concession to the private investor of printing share application forms in the general press a little more widely? By facilitating matters for the private investor, they might then secure the advantages associated with small shareholders.

Yours faithfully,  
HAROLD DAVIS,  
545 Newark Road,  
Lincoln.

If that is not done, and soon, we may witness the demise of what has for three centuries been one of our foremost national — or rather international — institutions, which daily loses credibility.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN DILKE,  
Ludlips,  
Etchingham,  
East Sussex.



## 1992 Half Year Results

The unaudited trading results of the Group for the second quarter and first half of 1992, with comparative figures for 1991, are as follows:

ICI Group financial highlights			
<i>Group means Imperial Chemical Industries PLC and its subsidiaries. £m means millions of pounds sterling.</i>			
Second Quarter		First Half	
1991	1992	1991	1992
£m	£m	£m	£m
3,316	3,090	Turnover	6,368 6,145
309	208	Profit before taxation	507 420
207	140	Net profit	330 284
29.3p	19.6p	Earnings per £1 Ordinary Share	46.6p 39.9p
		Dividends per £1 Ordinary Share	21.0p 21.0p

Full statutory accounts for the year 1991, together with an unqualified audit report, have been lodged with the Registrar of Companies

Trading results for the first nine months of 1992 will be announced on Thursday 29 October 1992.



**Portfolio****PLATINUM**

From your Portfolio Platinum card check up to give you your overall total and dividend figure. If it matches you have won a share of the daily prize money shown below. If you don't have a card available when claiming, Game rule applies on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rule applies on the back of your card.

No	Company	Group	Game or loss
1	Nat Auto Bld	Sems.Disc	
2	Aus New Z	Sems.Disc	
3	Hays	Transport	
4	Poms	Hotels,Car	
5	Arwood	Building,Rds	
6	BPP Inc	Building,Rds	
7	Berkley Grp	Building,Rds	
8	Barmah Castl	Oils, Gas	
9	Eurotherm	Electrical	
10	THORN EMI	Electrical	
11	Scholl	Industrial	
12	Jacques Vert	Drapers,Ses	
13	Lewis	Furnish	
14	CIA Gp	Paper,Print	
15	Bodyco	Industrials	
16	Mansfield	Breweries	
17	Unitech	Electrical	
18	Rank Crv	Industrial	
19	Cowles (T)	Motors,Air	
20	Comcaids	Chem,Plas	
21	WPP	Paper,Print	
22	Tibbs & Brins	Transport	
23	BICC	Electrical	
24	Debtman Twin	Property	
25	Broken Hill	Industrial	
26	ENIAP	Newspap,Pub	
27	Powell Duffryn	Transport	
28	Lloyd's Chees	Drapers,Ses	
29	Bowler	Industrial	
30	Beverware	Drapers,Ses	
31	Westpac	Banks,Dic	
32	Swire Pacific 'A'	Industrial	
33	Wates Water	Water	
34	Dowty	Motors,Air	
35	Talence	Industrial	
36	Ashfield	Building,Rds	
37	Wobely	Industrial	
38	Portsmith Sund	Newspap,Pub	
39	Gardner (DC)	Newspap,Pub	
40	F & T	Industrial	
41	Harris Crdfl	Industrial	
42	Smurfit John	Paper,Print	
43	Queens Motor	Hotels,Car	
44	Lloyds	Banks,Dic	

© Times Newspapers Ltd. Total

Please take into account any minus signs

## Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals from the table above and add them to today's totals.

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT Total Weekly

There were no valid claims for the Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. The £2,000 will be added to today's competition.

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	Yld	%	P/E
102	98	Banks, Discount, HP	102.00	101.80	1.00	1.00	100
103	100	Bass	103.00	102.80	1.00	1.00	100
104	101	Buddings	104.00	103.80	1.00	1.00	100
105	102	Burned New	105.00	104.80	1.00	1.00	100
106	103	Burnell Grp	106.00	105.80	1.00	1.00	100
107	104	Carew Re	107.00	106.80	1.00	1.00	100
108	105	Coats Re	108.00	107.80	1.00	1.00	100
109	106	Colgate-Palmolive	109.00	108.80	1.00	1.00	100
110	107	Commerical	110.00	109.80	1.00	1.00	100
111	108	Concordia	111.00	110.80	1.00	1.00	100
112	109	Corus	112.00	111.80	1.00	1.00	100
113	110	Davidson	113.00	112.80	1.00	1.00	100
114	111	Deutsche	114.00	113.80	1.00	1.00	100
115	112	Diageo	115.00	114.80	1.00	1.00	100
116	113	Dillons	116.00	115.80	1.00	1.00	100
117	114	Dunlop	117.00	116.80	1.00	1.00	100
118	115	Eastman	118.00	117.80	1.00	1.00	100
119	116	Edwards	119.00	118.80	1.00	1.00	100
120	117	Emerson	120.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
121	118	Exxon	121.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
122	119	Ford	122.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
123	120	General Elec	123.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
124	121	General Mills	124.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
125	122	General Prod	125.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
126	123	Glaxo	126.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
127	124	Goodrich	127.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
128	125	Goodyear	128.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
129	126	Heublein	129.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
130	127	Hewlett-Packard	130.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
131	128	Honeywell	131.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
132	129	Imperial	132.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
133	130	Imperial Chemical Inds	133.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
134	131	Imperial Dist	134.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
135	132	Imperial Oil	135.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
136	133	Imperial Petrol	136.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
137	134	Imperial Smelting	137.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
138	135	Imperial Oil	138.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
139	136	Imperial Oil	139.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
140	137	Imperial Oil	140.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
141	138	Imperial Oil	141.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
142	139	Imperial Oil	142.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
143	140	Imperial Oil	143.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
144	141	Imperial Oil	144.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
145	142	Imperial Oil	145.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
146	143	Imperial Oil	146.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
147	144	Imperial Oil	147.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
148	145	Imperial Oil	148.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
149	146	Imperial Oil	149.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
150	147	Imperial Oil	150.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
151	148	Imperial Oil	151.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
152	149	Imperial Oil	152.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
153	150	Imperial Oil	153.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
154	151	Imperial Oil	154.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
155	152	Imperial Oil	155.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
156	153	Imperial Oil	156.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
157	154	Imperial Oil	157.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
158	155	Imperial Oil	158.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
159	156	Imperial Oil	159.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
160	157	Imperial Oil	160.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
161	158	Imperial Oil	161.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
162	159	Imperial Oil	162.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
163	160	Imperial Oil	163.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
164	161	Imperial Oil	164.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
165	162	Imperial Oil	165.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
166	163	Imperial Oil	166.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
167	164	Imperial Oil	167.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
168	165	Imperial Oil	168.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
169	166	Imperial Oil	169.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
170	167	Imperial Oil	170.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
171	168	Imperial Oil	171.00	119.80	1.00	1.00	100
172	169	Imperial Oil	172.00</td				

## Fresh way to hunt for development cash

By DEREK HARRIS

THERE are many opportunities for raising grants and other aid from EC sources, but few get to grips with the complexity of doing so. Now a pan-European database approach is being worked out. This would allow a business based in the UK to decide whether locating in some other EC country might prove more advantageous.

The man intent on introducing this new dimension in the hunt for development cash is Bob Spray, newly appointed director of the European Resources Centre for Industrial Restructuring and Development (CERRM), which is based in France. He was formerly with British Coal Enterprise, the jobs creation arm of British Coal.

The centre aims to help disadvantaged areas of Europe, mainly by fostering new businesses.

Mr Spray said: "There is substantial financial aid available, so long as you know what is applicable to a particular company's need."

Smaller businesses in Britain could benefit according to Mr Spray. He said: "There are 23 different directorates in the EC making funding available. At present, you have to decide which fund you will go for and then you have to see if it is applicable to your circumstances." He went on: "I want it to be the other way around, so that the system is user orientated. You should be able to say what your need is and for a database to throw up all the possibilities across

all of the directorates and the EC countries."

There are several existing databases; the pioneer is at Strathclyde University and is used as the basis for some others.

Well along the pan-European road is Finance for Business, based in Worksop, Nottinghamshire, which not only covers the UK, but EC grants and aid available in other key European countries. It expects to have covered every national market in Europe by year end.

CERRM is at Maison de la Formation, Centre Jean Monnet, 54400 Longwy, France; telephone (33) 83 25 24 80.

### MR FRIDAY



### BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

#### BUSINESS FOR SALE

**ENGINEERING BUSINESS FOR SALE**  
N.E. Manchester. Modernised 1/2000 sq ft factory, all modern computerised machinery. Appointed contractors to major Aerospace Company. T/fo £10m pa. Offers over £500k.  
Please Reply to Box No 9559

**ESTABLISHED Building Company with extensive retail experience. Turnover over £700,000. Very good profit potential. Offers invited. Please Reply to Box No 9560**

**LAKES & CO - Company Sales**  
The National Business Agents  
T/fo 0352 272371

#### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT MARKETING DIRECTORS**  
OUR NATIONWIDE NETWORK requires additional executives for our successful expansion programme. We specialise in providing a wide range of consultancy services to business and corporate clients. Our success has created a demand for 20 new managers.  
Our sophisticated Management Buy-In Concept is an exciting development opportunity for ambitious executives who are capable of accepting a profitable challenge.  
Consultancy experience is not essential because our selection and training process is designed to suit the most experienced and progressive business career and CV too.  
J. Sucharewicz, MD, ABC Group, 24 Red Lion Street, London WC1R 4SA Tel: 071 531 6191

#### BUSINESS FOR SALE

#### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**INTERNATIONAL MLM MARKETING OPPORTUNITY**  
We've researched it as the best business opportunity in the world. Profit with us and use our London Office/warehouse free! It will be your business. Call 071 498 3333

**A LICENCE TO TRAIN**  
Open your own Office Skills Training Centre

No teaching - can be added to existing business - Typing WP etc. Investment £4k to £11k. Future Training 0580 752619

#### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**INTERNATIONAL MLM MARKETING OPPORTUNITY**  
Would you like to have your own International Business But WITHOUT MAKING A HUGE INVESTMENT?

Have you ever dreamt of financial freedom? Imagine a simple unique product range & the remuneration of being your own boss!

This is a network marketing opportunity with no franchise fees or royalties. For more details ring Peter Bowring on 0592 636930

**INVESTMENT** required to exploit exciting new products with high profit potential arising from a unique franchise agreement with a large number of franchisees sought in total. Please ready to box no 9587

#### SECRETS REVEALED

**HOW TO LEGALLY OBTAIN A SECOND FOREIGN PASSPORT**

Up-to-date guide by international attorney, over 100 countries examined. Also, becomes a PT (partnered trustee) and legally avoid taxes, governments and hassles. How to become a successful TAX EXILE. Discover the inside facts about Andorra/ Gibraltar/ Monaco/ Cayman Islands. New cont! How to buy for half price. Send for free brochure to:

- Scope, Box No. 1417, 62 Marney Road, Waterlooville, PO8 9JL, U.K.

Tel: 44 705 592253 (0705 UK)

Fax: 44 705 591975 (0705 UK)

Advice that your account manager won't dare tell you - even if they knew!

Please quote Box No when enquiring.

#### BUSINESS FOR SALE

### FOR SALE DUE TO RETIREMENT

THE U.K.'s LARGEST '898' business specialising in glamour, now expanding into Europe and Overseas together with Advertising Agency plus Telephone sales company including chat lines.

VALUED BY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
**AT £15 MILLION**  
Pre Recession  
**£7,000,000 NOW**

PLEASE REPLY TO BOX NO 9573

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

#### START YOUR OWN DISCOUNT AIRFARE AGENCY

Part time or full time, Negotiating experience or risk. FREE information pack. Global Link 0225 311675 (24hrs)

#### CANADA

Investors wishing to RESIDE in Canada.

£100,000 min.

Contact R. Jones.

PHONE 0928 59284.

FAX 0928 591970.

#### EAST MIDLANDS

Based training company operating from purpose built premises with multi-media facilities interested in Joint Ventures, co-operation, or for sole or Multinational Company. WRITE TO BOX NO 9521 FOR FURTHER DETAILS C/o The Times Newspaper.

#### EXPANDING

National Medical company. Looking for investors +/- £100,000.

REPLIES:

157A High Street, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 1XJ.

A CALL TO ANY subscriber will not be replied to unless you enclose a S.A.E.

DISSATISFIED? Please call 0236 511702.

#### FRANCHISES

#### CAR CRIME - TOGETHER WE CAN CRACK IT!

If you have drive, enthusiasm and some Auto-electrical experience then operating your own Automobile Vehicle Security Service is probably the greatest opportunity of the 90s.

• Low Investment • Excellent Rewards • Full Training

Telephone (022) 533378 or 570000

for further information and an early appointment.

#### AUTODETRAS

### The franchise for business people

To run a successful franchise, you have to stay close to the business, which means you have to really like what you are doing.

As someone with a professional business background, can you sell yourself "hands on" operating a fast food restaurant, a cleaning service or print shop? We can't either.

Consider joining UNIGLOBE Travel. For around just £30,000, we can get your agency open as part of the largest travel agency franchise network in the world, working in the exciting and growing business travel market.

Ring 0148 050 today.

UNIGLOBE Travel, 1 Exchange Tower, Harbour Exchange Square, London E14 9GB.

#### UNIGLOBE Travel

#### BUSINESS SERVICES

**CROWNS' INVESTIGATIONS** International specialists in investigation, security, debt collection, legal services, executive protection, security, asset tracing, pre-lease reports and asset recovery. Tel: 0277 817 320

**IMMIGRATION** - advice by UK solicitors on UK, US and Canadian Immigration - please contact Cross & co., 071 497 8295

**INVOLVED** - With New Technology, design, manufacture, install, patent, trade marks, copyright, etc. For the best results in the field of technology, send for the Practical Guide for People with Disabilities. Tel: 0277 817 320

**JOHN LEWIS** - Send resume to John Lewis, 100 New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA. Tel: 0171 580 2289 or 0171 580 2290 or 0171 580 2291 or 0171 580 2292

**MANAGEMENT** Accounting and Consulting Services available from management consultants and consultants. Tel: 071 627 2226

**GENERAL**

#### WANTED

LARGE QUANTITIES OF PLASTIC WATER BUTTS OR USED PLASTIC CONTAINERS, APPROXIMATELY 45 GALLONS AND LARGER. TEL: (0204) 660310

#### ACQUARTITION

See notice. Equipment heating.

#### IMPORT & EXPORT

START A PROFITABLE IMPORT EXPORT AGENCY

Can be operated from home. Part or full-time. No capital req'd. Send for FREE 24-page booklet.

**INTERIOR CONTRACTORS LTD.** Tel: 0171 580 2284. Location: 1005 Orme St, Orme St, London NW1 8JG. Or tel: 0171 580 2271 (24 hrs) fax: 0171 580 2282

**DIAMONDS** - Quality Cert/ diamond stones + diamonds. Tel: 0336 2801232

**LOANS & INVESTMENT**

#### DOMESTIC/ COMMERCIAL LENDING

Status/non status. Major, secondary, and private finance.

German comp. Int. rates.

Investment projects and high risk finance always considered.

Phone Mr Brannigan

051 227 5611.

**INDUSTRIAL FINANCE** Up to 100% finance very quickly. Tel: 0171 580 2284. Fax: 0171 580 2285

**EXPRESS BRIDGING** Immediate funds available. Tel: 0171 580 2286

**NEED INVESTMENT CAPITAL** We're here to help. Tel: 0171 580 2287

**RESCUE FINANCIAL** Tel: 0171 580 2288

**SECURED + UNSECURED** Tel: 0171 580 2289

**EURO - SWISS INTERNATIONAL FINANCE BROKERS** SECURED + UNSECURED

Funding now available for Acquisition

Restructuring - Project Finance - Venture Capital, up to 100% Sterling, 10.5 APR, 7.25 USD, interest only.

**EURO - SWISS BROKERS ENQUIRIES WELCOME**

N.B. In case of Project Funding/Venture Capital an equity participation may be required by lender.

Tel: (0532) 341360 (10 lines)

**OFFICE EQUIPMENT**

#### BUSINESS SERVICES

**ACQUARTITION** Persons and household equipment at mid season special prices. Tel: 071 580 2284/2285

**LOANS & INVESTMENT**

#### EURO - SWISS

**INTERNATIONAL FINANCE BROKERS**

**SECURED + UNSECURED**

**ext 12 yrs**

**Funding** now available for Acquisition

Restructuring - Project Finance - Venture Capital, up to

100% Sterling, 10.5 APR, 7.25 USD, interest only.

**EURO - SWISS BROKERS ENQUIRIES WELCOME**

N.B. In case of Project Funding/Venture Capital an equity participation may be required by lender.

Tel: (0532) 341360 (10 lines)

**Free membership, free service and more**

## Market gap led to success

By SIMON WALSH

IN THE early part of 1988, Sten Chesser, then managing director of Everest & Jennings, which is a leading wheelchair manufacturer, believed he had spotted a gap - between an infinite variety of aids for elderly and disabled people and their intended market. Mostly, potential buyers did not know the products existed.

The company materialised as Keep Able, with a 10,000 square foot showroom near Kew Bridge in south-west London. Backed by funding of just over £1 million, much of which came from 3i, the venture capital company, Keep Able began with a staff of six and achieved a first-year turnover of £250,000. Today, there is a staff of 40 and annual sales are close to £4 million.

Last month saw the opening of a 12,000 square foot showroom in Dudley, in the West Midlands. It had meant finding premises on one level, easy to reach by road or public transport and offering safe parking with easy access to the building. On display is a broad range of goods from a tap turner and walking sticks to a purpose-designed kitchen and a through-floor wheelchair lift. Specially trained sales staff are supported by occupational therapists.

Mr Chesser said: "Our philosophy is not to ask people what they want, but to ask them what their problems are. That might sound like a silly question if the customer has come in to choose an elevating bath seat. But then you go on to



# INFOTECH TIMES

## Super-power chip is behind the clock

**P**ersonal computers may be getting easier to use, as anyone who has recently bought one knows, but there is no way to avoid at least some of the jargon if a buyer wants to tell the difference between the models on offer.

The first point to identify is the type of computer chip used. The majority of personal computers, more than 100 million, use one of the chips made by the American company Intel. It has a wide selection — the basic groups being the 286, 386 and 486.

Like engines in cars, the capacity of the chip governs the speed, power and, arguably, the comfort level that the PC user can enjoy. Unlike car engines, however, the assumption — so far proved correct — is that, in time, everyone migrates to using PCs with increasingly powerful chips.

Under preparation at the moment is the next chip in the Intel series. It will not, however, be called the 586. Intel is beginning to face competition from "clone makers" of its chips — a battle it is fighting through the US courts as well

**Intel is banking on the "P5" putting it back ahead of its rivals, reports Matthew May**

as in the marketplace. As Intel discovered in the US, a string of numbers cannot be given a trademark so competitors are able to name their clones using the Intel numbers. For the new chip, the P5 as it is known while under development, Intel will be dreaming up a new name that will include at least some letters of the alphabet.

Another difference between the P5 and its predecessors is that it is going to be late. Last week the company said that the chip would not go into production until next Easter, three months later than initially planned.

With so many personal computers using earlier chips

made by the company the announcement is important within such a competitive industry. Several leading computer manufacturers are hoping that the new chip will revitalise demand for the most powerful PCs, the most powerful end of the market.

Manufacturers are fighting hard to sell their PCs and prices are still being cut. PCs using the present top-of-the-range 486 chip are appearing at little more than £1,000 — not much above 386 systems.

Competition from clone makers on existing chips has also forced Intel to cut prices so the P5 should give it some breathing space by putting it temporarily at least, back ahead of its rivals.

Putting on its best face, Intel argues that the delay in the P5 will allow it to improve the manufacturing process and enable more 486s to be produced as demand has been higher than expected.

The company will also have more time to test the chip to ensure that it has no bugs — a vital precaution after the embarrassment the company suffered with early versions of one



Chipping away at the competition: a 6in silicon "wafer" containing more than a hundred Intel computer chips

of its chips. Each new chip will contain over three million transistors on a piece of silicon about the size of a standard postage stamp. The chip will be twice as powerful as the 486 and will be initially placed in advanced machines aimed at corporations. An added fea-

ture will be that it should be easier to use to design so-called "fault tolerant" computers that duplicate functions to prevent breakdowns.

But who really needs the new chip? "Anything that involves multimedia, or displaying video and sound will

be more concerned about price than extra power.

The 386 fulfills the requirements of most PC users, they say, with the 486 still really only for specific uses in areas such as controlling networks or computer aided design.

**T**he research firm Dataquest is predicting that revenue from semiconductors will rise by 5 per cent this year. "Overall growth in the industry is being fuelled by the demand for workstations, portable PCs, and picture-based software that require greater amounts of system memory," Gen Norret, Dataquest vice president, said. He predicted that sales of the 486 chip would jump as more of those relatively new technologies were adopted by customers.

By 1994, personal computers using the P5 chip should be out in force in the high street. By then Intel plans to have its successor ready — a project already under way.

Infotech Multimedia pages 26-27

## IBM prices drop again

IBM Europe is cutting the prices of its PS/2 desktop computers in Europe, the Middle East and Africa by 25 to 42 percent. The price cuts follow reductions of between 14 and 33 percent carried out in May and June and reflect the price war among leading computer manufacturers.

IBM said that it was also providing some models with the OS/2 operating environment. The latest price cuts should reduce the price of IBM's basic PS/2 to about £500.

### Costly choice

A HEALTH authority spent £43 million on a computer system that did not work. Now Wexham Regional Health Authority — which covers dozens of hospitals across Dorset, Hampshire, Avon and Wiltshire — has passed the district auditor's report to the police to see if there is any criminal case to answer. The plan in 1982 for a system linking the hospitals put costs at £26 million. But when finally scrapped in 1990, the project had cost £43 million, the equivalent of 1,400 liver transplants or 16,000 hip operations.

Some of the work was being put to use, Ken Jarrold, the authority's manager, said. But at least £20 million had been wasted.

### TV on the move

DRIVERS will one day be able to watch satellite TV in their cars when government researchers perfect a bar-shaped antenna designed to replace unwieldy dish receivers, says Japan's telecommunications ministry.

Using a new slow-motion digital transmission system capable of sending information through satellites at a speed of 64,000 bits per second, drivers will be able to watch satellite TV



**IT FELL OFF THE TOP OF A LORRY**

VDUs are not at increased risk of miscarriage."

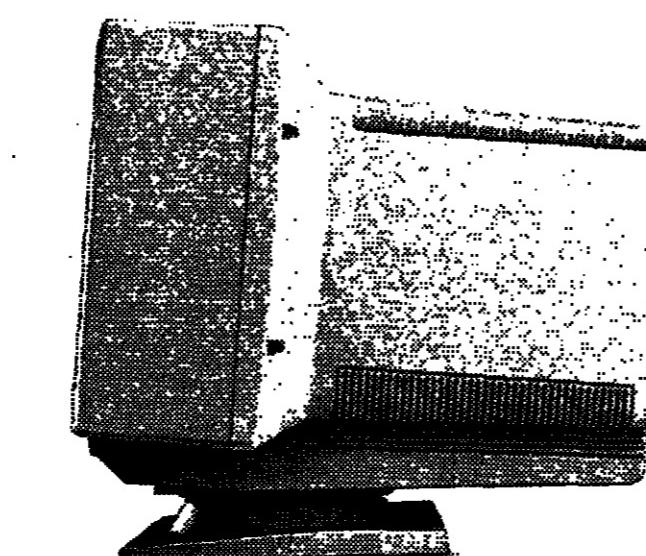
### Relieving stress

AUSTRALIAN researchers have combined the ancient Chinese practice of acupuncture with high technology to produce an earpiece they claim will relieve stress.

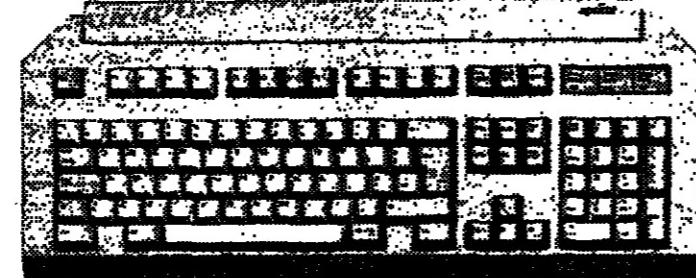
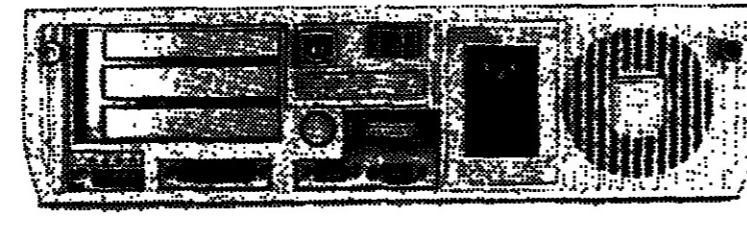
The earpiece is linked to a pocket-sized battery-powered unit which gives electronic relief similar to the insertion of acupuncture needles, its co-developer Dean Richards said.

The ear is the most effective acupuncture point for easing stress, he says. The technique is transcutaneous, in other words, a small electric current is used.

The unit is being tested with oil rig workers in the North Sea. Trials are being carried out on pulse rate and blood pressure and the first results are encouraging, he said.



## IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR A NETWORK-READY 486, THE SEARCH BEGINS AND ENDS HERE.



Which highlights the next — and probably most important — point of difference about Apricot's network ready computers.

Instead of leaving the job to third-party add-in cards like everyone else, networking is integral to the Apricot motherboard. This networking interface was developed in our own laboratories — the only laboratories in the UK (and one of just six in the world) to be awarded Novell certification.

As a result, adding a XEN to your network is as simple as connecting a network cable to the socket on the rear panel.

Besides sparing you the trouble (like compatibility problems) and expense of installing network cards yourself, this approach delivers other major advantages.

Such as a 20% improvement in performance in throughput tests, superior reliability and guaranteed compatibility with every recognised network standard.

And every XEN has the option of 12 months on-site maintenance for a registration fee of just £25 (plus VAT).

So take a look at a XEN before September 30th. If you're looking for a superior 486, you can't go wrong.

If you're looking for a network-ready 486, you really can't go anywhere else.

**Freephone 0800 212422**

To: Apricot Computers Ltd, 3500 Parkside, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham B37 7YS.  
Please send me details of Apricot systems.

Name _____	Address _____
Title _____	Postcode _____
Company _____	Fax _____
Tel _____	
No. of PCs in company _____ Network? Y/N _____	



**Compaq Transam**

SYSTEMS &  
NETWORK  
SUPPORT  
SERVICES  
071 837 4050

**Just like a Ferrari!**  
It is said that every Ferrari engine has scratches on it, in some hidden corner, the initials of the man who built it. Morse also like to encourage pride of achievement. But to avoid scratching your new computer, we merely attach a tie-on inspection tag, on the back of which our conscientious engineer has signed his name.  
**MORSE**  
SHOWROOM SALES  
78 High Holborn, London WC1 071 831 0644

**apricot**  
VALUE-ADDED SYSTEMS  
All Apricot computers are designed with additional features that enhance their performance and value. The integration of networking, security and fault-tolerance provide Apricot users with a system that works faster and more reliably in any open systems environment.  
FEATURED SYSTEM  
APRICOT XEN 486SX-20  
NETWORK-READY  
£1645 (+£287.88 VAT)  
4 Mb RAM, 50 Mb HDD, COLOUR VGA, MS-WORKS FOR WINDOWS, DOS 5.0, WINDOWS 3.1, SOPHOS SWEEP VIRUS-SCANNING SOFTWARE (UKL CERTIFIED). Options include hard disk up to 240 Mb & Apricot's AD LOC security card.  
All trade marks acknowledged. All prices correct at press time.

**apricot**  
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

# Myriad messages strike home

A new technology mimics the way people work, reports Clive Couldwell

**O**ften misunderstood by users and even by suppliers, the term multimedia refers to a group of complementary technologies that should help people to understand business information better and enable them to communicate with other people by computer.

"One day", says Charles Chang, director of Prism, a European research programme, "computers will reach a stage that more closely approximates to how human beings want to deal with each other. Multimedia will be crucial."

This emerging form of computing has the potential to mix audio, text, graphics, animation, special effects, still images and video in a wide variety of products, including games for home entertainment and videoconferencing for business. Its main aim is to mimic the way in which people work. Few senior managers work in a world of text only. Several companies featured in research carried out by the City University Business School are experimenting with desktop television.

"The effective implementation of multimedia requires skills that go way beyond those to be found in a conventional IT department," says Clive Holtham, professor of information management at City University Business School. "In our research, we were struck by the positive attitude of directors and senior executives to the use of multimedia in systems designed for them."

Of course, some products have been on the market for several years, carrying a "multimedia" label. However, a rapid rise in computer processing power to accommodate the new applications, its falling price and the success of graphical user interfaces, which make computers easier to use for the layperson, has meant that multimedia products are now being developed more quickly.

Research based on the market only a year ago is already out of date. IBM, Digital, Intel, Microsoft, Apple, Louis and Commodore are some of the big computer companies to declare their commitment to the multimedia concept with strategy or product announcements. Within the next five years, digitised information — paper-



Stalking the progress of multimedia: Clive Holtham, professor of information management at the City University Business School

based data translated into the format computers can understand, and stored on compact disc or transmitted by computer networks — will be available at home and in the workplace.

Much of the coverage of multimedia, particularly in the United States, has focused on its future in home entertainment. However, multimedia is still seen by most potential customers as a solution to skills shortages and by business technology suppliers as a way out of the fierce computer price wars.

Training has always been the biggest application for interactive, multimedia technology. Early systems could handle only text and still images, but suppliers now sell systems that also accommodate video and audio in which a student can learn new skills by responding to the equivalent of film clips on a computer screen.

The multimedia market also

includes two new types of application: document image processing (DIP) and geographic information systems (GIS). DIP systems store documents as a series of digital images. Suppliers are developing DIP systems to process and retrieve colour images. Developers have

way. Publishers in the consumer market, who are supplying products for education and entertainment, see multimedia as a natural extension of their paper-based publishing activities.

The broadcasting industry in the US and Europe has started to use digital video and is finding multimedia particularly easy to use. The editing process is more simple and flexible. Video images are compressed into relatively small sizes, then stored on the one computer disc. In the old days, the equivalent process stored full-size images on a large number of separate discs and tapes. The new process means any image can be called back instantly, thus speeding up the editing process.

However, the market for desktop video applications is very much in its infancy. Although the technology is available, it is not yet cheap enough, nor easy enough to use. At

produced DIP applications using digitised still and moving images.

GIS store and manipulate a combination of digitised maps, text and numerical information.

Manuals are also being supplied as the equivalent of an electronic catalogue, where products and trial programs can be sent to potential customers in a more convenient

present, systems comprise separate components working together. These will later give way to much more tightly integrated systems.

Using video, graphics and animation for a presentation can improve its impact and effectiveness. Recent research cited by Commodore claims that retention rates among listeners rise by 50 per cent, the persuasive power of the presentation is increased by more than 40 per cent, comprehension improves by 30 per cent and meeting time is reduced by more than a quarter.

The Gulf war limited the range of executive travel and proved just how useful it was to communicate with a colleague over a videoconferencing link. At present, most videoconferencing systems sit in dedicated rooms or studios. With desktop videoconferencing, PC users will be able to transmit any image on their screen by public telephone network to appear in an identical form on another colleague's screen.

## Sailing towards a new world

Multimedia is expected to succeed just as PCs did in the 1980s

**H**opes are high in the computer industry that multimedia will produce the sales in the 1990s that the personal computer created in the 1980s. Senior executives from many computer companies have been heralding multimedia as a "revolutionary" breakthrough in the dissemination of information employing a mixture of high technologies.

Multimedia is expensive and the technology still unproven in many areas and there is no established international standard, so the customer cannot be sure of expanding the system he or she has bought.

"We are in this position at the moment because of the cost of multimedia and its complexity," says Trevor Wing, Videologic's marketing director. "Extensions

to handle sound and video are at present outside the operating system."

However, Mr Wing says there are developments at the moment that could give the market its much-needed boost. By the end

of the year, Microsoft Windows, IBM's OS/2 and Apple's System 7 operating systems will all support multimedia interfaces as standard.

This could make a multimedia PC as easy to use as any other application and, because margins are tight in the PC market, the suppliers will not charge extra for the extensions.

Ovum predicts that the market for multimedia systems will grow fast in the next five years from a 1991 figure of £250 million in the United States and Europe, to £5 billion by 1997. Ovum adds a warning, however, that many users are suspicious of what they see as another technology seeking a solution.

"Many suppliers are still obsessed with the notion of a 'killer application', one that will enable them to sell products on a large scale into a sector of the market as yet unreached by the PC," the report concludes.

SEAN HALLAHAN

# Everyone is talking about multimedia.



# CompuAdd has got it made.

Multimedia. It's set to create a revolution in how your organisation uses its PCs.

Potential uses? Presentations combining analogue and digital sound with TV-quality video. Video conferencing over a PC network.

Interactive training. Point-of-Sale centres.

Yet while everyone else is still talking about the possibilities, the world's leading supplier and manufacturer of PCs direct has made them real.

And brings them to you at direct-purchase prices.

CompuAdd's Multimedia PCs include everything from applications development platforms to low-cost multimedia workhorses from as little as £1649.

And since, along with Microsoft®, we're founder members of the Multimedia PC Marketing Council, you can count on full conformance with all multimedia standards.

What's more, all our PCs above 386SX/25 MHz can be upgraded to multimedia in minutes. All it takes is the CompuAdd Multimedia Kit.

You can also count on the CompuAdd Customer Satisfaction Commitment: systems configured to meet your needs, with a year's free on-site service, free lifetime hotline support, and a 30-day money-back guarantee.

Call us free for the full facts.

And see how CompuAdd's direct approach to multimedia can help you lead the way:

0800 525295

Please quote High-Priority Code 1806

HMSO, NHS AND GOVERNMENT CUSTOMERS: 0800 525295  
VAT ENQUIRIES: John Green on 0272 257769

CompuAdd, 7 Great Western Way, Bracknell, RG1 2HA.  
Fax: 0272 254681

All prices exclude VAT.  
Microsoft is a registered logo of Microsoft Corporation.  
All registered trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners.



**Cheshire golfer emerges as surprise packet**

## Captain's advice proves key to Hodgson's success

BY JOHN HENNESSY

JOHN Hodgson, little known outside his native Cheshire, has emerged as the surprise packet of the English Amateur Golf championship at Royal Cinque Ports after another conclusive victory in yesterday's fourth round.

Beating Peter Bailey, one of a horde of Yorkshiremen qualified for the event, by 4 and 3, he has yet to see the last three holes. He had won his first three rounds by, successively, 4 and 3, 3 and 6, and 7 and 5.

His easy victories here have meant that he has spent an inordinate amount of time kicking his heels waiting for his next opponent to make himself known. So it was yesterday as Stuart Cage and Steve Barwick had to go to extra holes to decide who was to share the tee with Hodgson. Eventually, Cage came through at the 20th, which may have strained his resources, while Hodgson had been husbanding his.

Now 23, Hodgson won the West Midlands Open Amateur championship two years

ago but otherwise has lived on the level of hundreds of young men playing off scratch or thereabouts, waiting for some little secret which might lift them on to the plateau of the elite.

Finishing ninth in the West of England championship this year, making the 36-hole cut in the Lytham Trophy and missing it in both the Brabazon and the St Andrews links trophies was hardly a CV to cause would-be opponents to quail.

If this week is anything to go by, Hodgson's little secret was imparted to him not by a professional but by another Bailey. Phil, captain of the Cheshire team. It was nothing more profound than to avoid too steep a takeaway.

From that little acorn of wisdom a mighty oak of achievement might grow, from that day during the Wiltshire championship, Hodgson has been much more comfortable with his swing.

Moving on to Deal, he was

five under par in winning his second match and two under par in the other three. No wonder he is considering the possibility of turning professional, specially as his alternative, and present, employment is painting and decorating.

The feature of Hodgson's round yesterday was a fourth successive win at the 166-yard 8th against the hapless Peter Bailey. He kind it with a demolition of Bailey's failure to three feet at the 14th.

That put him ahead for the second time and after his opponent had tangled in the rough at the next he hit that same five-iron to that same close proximity at the 12th and was gifted the 14th by a demoralised Bailey's failure from two feet at the 14th.

Gary Wolstenholme, the British Amateur champion, had to withdraw with a back injury after playing only four holes, but in obvious pain.

With the defeat of Carl Watts, that meant that only three of the eight seeded players had progressed as far as the last 16 — Colin Edwards, Ralph Hutt and Matthew Stanford.

■ Bethan Jones, who reduced her handicap to scratch earlier in the week, won the Welsh Girls' championship at Rhuddlan yesterday, with a two and one victory in an absorbing final against her fellow left-hander, Sarah Musto.

■ B Jones (Denbigh) bt S Musto, 2 and 1

### RESULTS FROM DEAL

THIRD ROUND: C S Edwards (Bath) bt S East (Fulford) 2 holes; N Lutrell (Selby) bt M Stiles (Garsdale Park) 2 and 1; P Stevens (Sheffield) bt D Williams (Wrexham) 4 and 3; G Cox (Wrexham) bt S Shaw (Wheathill) 1 and 2; R Verdu (Prince's) 1 and 2; A Verdu (Prestwich) bt C Hodson (Warrington) 1 and 2; J Wright (Prestwich) 1 and 2; M A Putter (Scarborough) bt M Blackie (Tatton) 2 and 1; F A R Huht (Southport) and Andrew E J Weston (Prestwich) 1 and 2.

**Richardson regains his form**

STEVEN Richardson upstaged the Open champion, Nick Faldo, to take the early clubhouse lead in the first round of the Scandinavian Masters in Malmö yesterday.

The Ryder Cup player, whose career seemed to have stalled in recent months, fashioned a superb six-under-par 66 on the long Barseback course, four better than Faldo, who shot a solid if unremarkable 70 in his first competitive round since his Muirfield triumph. "I holes some good puts today, which was nice because I had been scoring terribly," Richardson said. "It's been tough this season."

Richardson, who has missed five cuts in his last seven tournaments, picked up seven birdies and had just one bogey. Jay Don Blake, of the United States, produced a stunning eagle-eagle burst at the 2nd and 3rd and finished on 69, the same score as Wayne Westner, of South Africa.

The defending champion, Colin Montgomerie, bogeyed the 18th to finish with a 71, one under par.

## Continuing success presents Nicholas with a dilemma

BY MITCHELL PLATTS, GOLF CORRESPONDENT

ALISON Nicholas is at the crossroads of her career, but through no fault of her own. Her immediate future is assured as, with a first round of 69 in the English Open yesterday, she remained on course to represent Europe against the United States in the Solheim Cup in October. But she is facing the \$64,000 question: whether she should compete regularly against the Americans again.

Nicholas did not enjoy playing on the US LPGA Tour in 1989. Nancy Lopez, the best-known American golfer of the modern era, urged Nicholas to return, but she opted to remain in Europe. Unfortunately, her decision coincided with the recession, which has seen the Women Professional Golfers' European Tour (WPGET) into freefall. This season the Tour comprises 11 Order of Merit events compared with 26 in 1988.

The rebuilding programme has begun, and Tour officials are hopeful of a handful of new tournaments next year, including the prospect of one

in Scotland and another in Finland. Nicholas would hope to play in most although she is conscious that she might need to return to the American arena to be fully prepared. The qualifying process starts in Florida later this month.

"I've coped pretty well with the frustration of having two weeks off here and there this year," Nicholas, aged 30, said. "Yet you can practise and practise and practise, but you still need regular competition. It's the pressure which produces the sharpness I'll have to think very seriously about going back to the States, especially as these should be my best years."

Nadene Hall, of Australia, established the early first-round lead with a 68 at The Tytherington Club but Nicholas, the British Open champion in 1987, launched her attempt for a fifteenth WPGET win with four birdies. She spoiled her round by taking three putts on three occasions.

Hall, aged 23, has a best finish of seventh in Europe but

she has already signed on the dotted line for the LPGA qualifying school. Hall was runner-up to Helen Dobson in the British amateur strokeplay championship in 1989. She learned to play on the sand-belt courses of Melbourne, which is a far cry from Tytherington. Even so, she gathered seven birdies.

There was a healthy first-round crowd, although few witnessed the shot of the day, maybe the shot of the European Tour, at the 2nd, where Jennifer Lawrence, of Bristol, holed with a three-iron from 175 yards for an albatross two.

Elsewhere, Dale Reid enhanced her claims for a place in the Solheim Cup with a marvellous recovery. She took 40 strokes to play her first nine holes but returned in 30 with the help of seven birdies.

LEADING FIRST-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING SECOND-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING THIRD-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING FOURTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING FIFTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING SIXTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING SEVENTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING EIGHTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING NINTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TENTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING ELEVENTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TWELFTH-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING THIRTEEN-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING FOURTEEN-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING FIFTEEN-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING SIXTEEN-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING SEVENTEEN-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING EIGHTEEN-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING NINETEEN-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TWENTY-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TWENTY-ONE-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TWENTY-TWO-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TWENTY-THREE-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TWENTY-FOUR-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus), 73; L Davies, 73; M Lunn (Aus), 74; S Hinchliffe, 74; S Mather, 74; H Wadsworth, K Douglas, C Haynes, 74; T Strudwick, T Johnson, 75; J Hill (Can), S Gronborg (Swe), M Garner, C Hartshorne, J Almark (Swe), C Marc-Alons (Spa)

LEADING TWENTY-FIVE-ROUND SCORES (GBR and Ireland unless stated): 1. Alison Nicholas, 70; D Reid, 71; W Dicks, 72; N Lutrell, 72; C Nilsson (Aus),

# Scrutineer to strike for Gosden

WHEN discussing his plans for Goodwood at the beginning of this week, John Gosden, the successful Newmarket-based trainer, intimated that Scrutineer (3.10) and Anna Of Saxony (4.15) were perhaps his two best chances of the meeting.

Having studied their respective races I too have come to the conclusion that they can win in the care of Steve Cauthen.

Scrutineer, my selection for the Epsom and Godwin Sprint Stakes, was one of those that Gosden pointed out when he gave me a tour of his Stanley House stables earlier this year.

At the time Scrutineer had not run but a bright future was still being forecast. Since then that attractive colt by Danzig Connection has won two of his

five races and been placed in the other three.

After opening his account at Epsom in June, Scrutineer then found the useful Rainbridge a length too good at Lingfield over the extended one mile and three furlong track there. When brought back to ten furlongs, the distance of today's race, for his next and most recent outing at Kempton three weeks ago, Scrutineer resumed winning ways, making all the running to beat Zawaway by a length after being eased in the closing stages.

Duke Of Eurolink and Wild

Fire are nominated as the main dangers. Duke Of Eurolink is trained by Luca Curnani, who won the corresponding race three years in succession in the mid-Eigh-

ties. At Newmarket earlier this month, Duke Of Eurolink looked in good form when beating, among others, Scan-dalmonger and Bayareg, two of his rivals now.

Wild Fire's disappointing eighth in the Magnet Cup at York was attributed to the rain-soaked ground. Before that he had run well on his preferred fast ground at Royal Ascot when second to Source Of Light in the King George V Handicap after winning at Yarmouth. My impression was that Wild Fire did not see the mire and a half at Ascot

and he should relish the shorter trip today.

The nap is reserved for Anna Of Saxony in the Seaboard Handicap. She won with plenty in hand at

Kempton last time and Gong, the filly she beat to an easy three lengths, has since gone on to win at Sandown.

I expect Lester Piggott to deliver the goods on Niche in the Philip Corrines Molecomb Stakes, just as he did in the Norfolk Stakes at Royal Ascot. Niche has since been anything but disgraced at Newmarket. Despite finishing only fourth in the Cherry Hinton Stakes, she was endeavouring to give 5lb to those good fillies Sayedean, Tocando and Myopic Goddess.

Spinning, who put up a good performance on Wednesday to land the Tote Gold Trophy under 9st 10lb, makes a swift return to action in the Schroders' Glorious Stakes. He can win again.

**Goodwood**

Going: good; straight, good to firm round course.

Temperature: 21°C (70°F)

Wind: 10-15 mph (16-24 km/h)

Humidity: 70%

Cloud: 50%

UV Index: 4

UV Rating: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

UV Safety: 4

UV Advice: 4

UV Alert: 4

UV Score: 4

UV Risk: 4

UV Health: 4

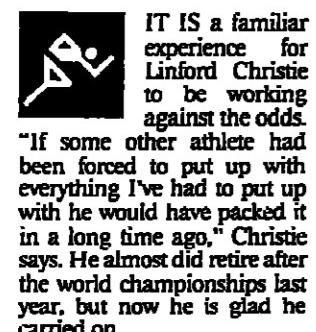
UV Safety: 4

UV Advice:

British team captain out to prove that age is no barrier

## Christie ready to defy odds and crown golden career

FROM DAVID POWELL, ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT, IN BARCELONA



IT IS a familiar experience for Linford Christie to be working against the odds. "If some other athlete had been forced to put up with everything I've had to put up with he would have packed it in a long time ago," Christie says. He almost did retire after the world championships last year, but now he is glad he carried on.

Christie has overcome heavier odds in life than those against him becoming Britain's third Olympic 100 metres champion. By tomorrow evening we will know whether he has followed in the footsteps of Harold Abrahams and Allan Wells and, should he succeed, he will become, at 32, the event's oldest Olympic gold medal winner.

"I've got as good a chance as anybody," Christie says, with

understatement. Nobody, with the possible exception of Leroy Burrell, the former world record holder, has a better chance. Burrell's case, though, is built more on his reputation than anything he has done this season.

There are others who have a chance — Dennis Mitchell, Frankie Fredericks, Mark Witherspoon — but Christie has lost only once this season and stands ahead of them all in the pecking order. Christie acknowledges that Burrell is the man in his way, but he is used to kicking barriers aside.

When his parents came from Jamaica to start a new life, Christie was left behind to be raised by his grandparents; when he came to England at the age of seven, he was taunted at school because of his colour; he claims to have been assaulted by police and arrested for being in posses-

sion of a stolen car; it had been loaned to him by the British Olympic Association.

Not until 1986 did he see athletics as a way to hit back, winning his first international gold in the European indoor 200 metres. He regards his success in sport as a triumph for the black community as

much as a triumph for Britain. His greatest victory may be just a day away, but even if he fails, with medals from every international championship, he will be satisfied with his achievements.

He has won European championship and Commonwealth Games gold, Olympic silver and set Commonwealth and European records. "If I fail in Barcelona I can still hold my head up high and be proud," he says. He has spoken, too, of new challenges. Next season, he says, he will try to break Lynn Davies' British long jump record.

While commentators have said that, once past 30, Christie would be too old to win global honours, he has refused to believe them. Time and again he has insisted that he could continue to improve and now he may show himself to be right. What would becoming the oldest Olympic champion mean to him? "The only significance it would have for me is that I would be able to shut up half the British press," he says.

He remains a controversial figure. At the beginning of the season he was reprimanded by Joan Allison, the British team manager, for remarks concerning the 4x400 metres relay team; yesterday again he showed conduct unbecoming a British team captain when, asked to comment on the drugs case involving Jason Livingston, a training partner, he seized a reporter's notebook and tore it up.

In style, he likens himself to Carl Lewis. "Carl runs very high from the hip and if you watch us stride for stride, the arm and leg movement and the whole action, you will see a close resemblance," he says. Likeness in action may extend tomorrow to likeness in deed, as Christie seeks to take over from Lewis as Olympic champion.

and he will need another 10 centimetres for a medal.

However, Frank Dick, Britain's director of coaching, said: "If you are looking at a long-odds shot I would put money on Dalton Grant for a gold medal. He always comes good under pressure. He is in at least 2.35 form and the gold is going to go at 2.40." The qualifying round is today and the final tomorrow.

The athletics opens with two finals: the men's 20 kilometres walk and the men's shot. Britain's most prominent performer should be Paul Edwards in the shot. As world standards have fallen in recent years while drug-testing has bitten, Edwards has risen and has a chance of becoming Britain's first finalist in this event since Geoff Capes.

In style, he likens himself to Carl Lewis. "Carl runs very high from the hip and if you watch us stride for stride, the arm and leg movement and the whole action, you will see a close resemblance," he says. Likeness in action may extend tomorrow to likeness in deed, as Christie seeks to take over from Lewis as Olympic champion.

and he will need another 10 centimetres for a medal.

However, Frank Dick, Britain's director of coaching, said: "If you are looking at a long-odds shot I would put money on Dalton Grant for a gold medal. He always comes good under pressure. He is in at least 2.35 form and the gold is going to go at 2.40." The qualifying round is today and the final tomorrow.

The athletics opens with two finals: the men's 20 kilometres walk and the men's shot. Britain's most prominent performer should be Paul Edwards in the shot. As world standards have fallen in recent years while drug-testing has bitten, Edwards has risen and has a chance of becoming Britain's first finalist in this event since Geoff Capes.

In style, he likens himself to Carl Lewis. "Carl runs very high from the hip and if you watch us stride for stride, the arm and leg movement and the whole action, you will see a close resemblance," he says. Likeness in action may extend tomorrow to likeness in deed, as Christie seeks to take over from Lewis as Olympic champion.

## Sanderson in optimistic mood

FROM DAVID POWELL

TESSA Sanderson begins her record-breaking fifth Olympics today when she goes into the qualifying round of the javelin, on the first day of the athletics programme, believing she can win another medal to go with the gold she won in Los Angeles eight years ago. "If I did not think I could win a gold medal I would not be here," Sanderson said.

She has been troubled by back and Achilles tendon injuries in the past year but is optimistic that neither will inhibit her. She has a best throw this season of 64.88 metres and thinks another four metres will be enough to win. "68 to 68 and half metres will win it," she said.

How will she find the extra distance? "If I can tidy up the end of my run-up, which I

have had a few problems with this season, I can throw 68 metres," she said. And aged 35, and the first athlete to compete at five Olympics, it is hard to imagine her winning again, though her competitive qualities are well-known and she won the European Cup unexpectedly last year.

Trine Hattestad, of Norway, Karen Ferkel, of Germany, and Natalya Shikolenko, of the Unified Team, should, in theory, keep her out of the medals. The final is tomorrow.

Dalton Grant has struggled in the high jump all season, but is another of Britain's big-occasion performers. He finished fourth in the world championship last season, with little form beforehand and has a chance of becoming Britain's first finalist in this event since Geoff Capes.

In style, he likens himself to Carl Lewis. "Carl runs very high from the hip and if you watch us stride for stride, the arm and leg movement and the whole action, you will see a close resemblance," he says. Likeness in action may extend tomorrow to likeness in deed, as Christie seeks to take over from Lewis as Olympic champion.

and he will need another 10 centimetres for a medal.

However, Frank Dick, Britain's director of coaching, said: "If you are looking at a long-odds shot I would put money on Dalton Grant for a gold medal. He always comes good under pressure. He is in at least 2.35 form and the gold is going to go at 2.40." The qualifying round is today and the final tomorrow.

The athletics opens with two finals: the men's 20 kilometres walk and the men's shot. Britain's most prominent performer should be Paul Edwards in the shot. As world standards have fallen in recent years while drug-testing has bitten, Edwards has risen and has a chance of becoming Britain's first finalist in this event since Geoff Capes.

In style, he likens himself to Carl Lewis. "Carl runs very high from the hip and if you watch us stride for stride, the arm and leg movement and the whole action, you will see a close resemblance," he says. Likeness in action may extend tomorrow to likeness in deed, as Christie seeks to take over from Lewis as Olympic champion.

## Essex are handed double challenge

BY ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

COME this time of the season, the NatWest Trophy is often a last-chance saloon for clubs whose lofty ambitions elsewhere have been dashed. Not this year. All four counties in the semi-final draw yesterday can still believe themselves capable of the game's most prestigious double.

Only three times, since the premier limited-overs event was introduced 30 summers ago, have the winners also taken the county championship. Middlesex, under Mike Brearley, claimed the double twice and the last occasion was in 1987, when the Nottinghamshire of Rice and Hadlee were pre-eminent.

Neither of those powerful clubs feature in the Trophy draw but three of the top four sides in the present championship table are there, along with Allan Lamb's Northamptonshire, where the belief that this is to be the year of fulfilment is nothing new but, perhaps, has never been stronger.

The best-placed side for the double is Essex, clear leaders in the championship and pretty near their imperious best when crushing Gloucestershire in a memorably festive quarter-final at Cheltenham on Wednesday.

Essex, as ever, will be confident of beating any team in their path but even they will be a touch uneasy about being drawn away to Leicestershire, whose remarkable resurgence must, whatever they may now say to the contrary, be surprising most people inside Grace Road as well as those enviously looking in.

**Roberts to join England team**

The England cricket management team to succeed Micky Stewart and Laurie Brown was finalised yesterday with the appointment of Dave Roberts as the new physiotherapist. Roberts, aged 33, the physiotherapist at Worcester, will thus resume his England A partnership with Keith Fletcher, already appointed team manager.

Stewart, the present manager, and Brown both retire in September. Roberts has been on England A tours to Zimbabwe and Kenya, and Bermuda and the West Indies since 1990.



Boundary hit: Aamer Sohail pulls a four during his innings of 46

## Minor Counties claim last-gasp victory over Pakistanis

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

**MARLOW:** Minor Counties beat the Pakistanis by one wicket

Ian Cockbain, the Cheshire captain, scored a match-winning 87 off 61 balls as the Minor Counties clinched a famous last-ball victory over Pakistan at Marlow.

Nick Adams, of Cambridgeshire, made 28 and the Devon left-hander, Nick Folland, contributed 36, but they still wanted 111 when the final hour began.

With five overs remaining they still required 54 on 196 for seven, but Cockbain, 34, a former Lancashire player,

a touring side since they beat the New Zealanders at Torquay in 1978.

Minor Counties, left 46 overs to score 250, were given a solid start when Dorset's Graeme Calway (57) and Northumbrian Paul Burn (28) put together an opening stand of 88.

Nick Adams, of Cambridgeshire, made 28 and the Devon left-hander, Nick Folland, contributed 36, but they still wanted 111 when the final hour began.

The Pakistanis, who led by 51 runs when Minor Counties declared their first innings on 175 for two, compiled a second-innings total of 198 for three in 46 overs.

All their front-line batsmen

weighed in with runs, with the exception of the left-hander, Asif Murtaza.

**PAKISTANIS:** First Innings: 226 (Zafar Faizi 93, Waqar Younis 57, G S Calway 4 for 30).

**Second Innings:**

G S Calway c Asif b Asif ... 45

Asif Murtaza not out ... 6

Imran Ali-Haq c Humpries b Smith ... 44

Zafar Faizi not out ... 34

Edrozi (B 4, n 1) ... 5

Total (3 wickets dec) ... 198

**FALL OF WICKETS:** 1-63, 2-67, 3-137

Nasir Arman, Mon Khan, Wasif Latif, Azizur Rehman, Mushtaq Ahmed and Waqar Younis did not bat.

**DOMINIC CORK:** First Innings: 132-2 (G S Calway 57, 1-32, 2-38), 143-3 (G S Calway 51-1, 2-38, 3-57), 143-4 (G S Calway 51-2, 2-38, 3-57), 143-5 (G S Calway 51-3, 2-38, 3-57), 143-6 (G S Calway 51-4, 2-38, 3-57), 143-7 (G S Calway 51-5, 2-38, 3-57), 143-8 (G S Calway 51-6, 2-38, 3-57), 143-9 (G S Calway 51-7, 2-38, 3-57), 143-10 (G S Calway 51-8, 2-38, 3-57), 143-11 (G S Calway 51-9, 2-38, 3-57), 143-12 (G S Calway 51-10, 2-38, 3-57), 143-13 (G S Calway 51-11, 2-38, 3-57), 143-14 (G S Calway 51-12, 2-38, 3-57), 143-15 (G S Calway 51-13, 2-38, 3-57), 143-16 (G S Calway 51-14, 2-38, 3-57), 143-17 (G S Calway 51-15, 2-38, 3-57), 143-18 (G S Calway 51-16, 2-38, 3-57), 143-19 (G S Calway 51-17, 2-38, 3-57), 143-20 (G S Calway 51-18, 2-38, 3-57), 143-21 (G S Calway 51-19, 2-38, 3-57), 143-22 (G S Calway 51-20, 2-38, 3-57), 143-23 (G S Calway 51-21, 2-38, 3-57), 143-24 (G S Calway 51-22, 2-38, 3-57), 143-25 (G S Calway 51-23, 2-38, 3-57), 143-26 (G S Calway 51-24, 2-38, 3-57), 143-27 (G S Calway 51-25, 2-38, 3-57), 143-28 (G S Calway 51-26, 2-38, 3-57), 143-29 (G S Calway 51-27, 2-38, 3-57), 143-30 (G S Calway 51-28, 2-38, 3-57), 143-31 (G S Calway 51-29, 2-38, 3-57), 143-32 (G S Calway 51-30, 2-38, 3-57), 143-33 (G S Calway 51-31, 2-38, 3-57), 143-34 (G S Calway 51-32, 2-38, 3-57), 143-35 (G S Calway 51-33, 2-38, 3-57), 143-36 (G S Calway 51-34, 2-38, 3-57), 143-37 (G S Calway 51-35, 2-38, 3-57), 143-38 (G S Calway 51-36, 2-38, 3-57), 143-39 (G S Calway 51-37, 2-38, 3-57), 143-40 (G S Calway 51-38, 2-38, 3-57), 143-41 (G S Calway 51-39, 2-38, 3-57), 143-42 (G S Calway 51-40, 2-38, 3-57), 143-43 (G S Calway 51-41, 2-38, 3-57), 143-44 (G S Calway 51-42, 2-38, 3-57), 143-45 (G S Calway 51-43, 2-38, 3-57), 143-46 (G S Calway 51-44, 2-38, 3-57), 143-47 (G S Calway 51-45, 2-38, 3-57), 143-48 (G S Calway 51-46, 2-38, 3-57), 143-49 (G S Calway 51-47, 2-38, 3-57), 143-50 (G S Calway 51-48, 2-38, 3-57), 143-51 (G S Calway 51-49, 2-38, 3-57), 143-52 (G S Calway 51-50, 2-38, 3-57), 143-53 (G S Calway 51-51, 2-38, 3-57), 143-54 (G S Calway 51-52, 2-38, 3-57), 143-55 (G S Calway 51-53, 2-38, 3-57), 143-56 (G S Calway 51-54, 2-38, 3-57), 143-57 (G S Calway 51-55, 2-38, 3-57), 143-58 (G S Calway 51-56, 2-38, 3-57), 143-59 (G S Calway 51-57, 2-38, 3-57), 143-60 (G S Calway 51-58, 2-38, 3-57), 143-61 (G S Calway 51-59, 2-38, 3-57), 143-62 (G S Calway 51-60, 2-38, 3-57), 143-63 (G S Calway 51-61, 2-38, 3-57), 143-64 (G S Calway 51-62, 2-38, 3-57), 143-65 (G S Calway 51-63, 2-38, 3-57), 143-66 (G S Calway 51-64, 2-38, 3-57), 143-67 (G S Calway 51-65, 2-38, 3-57), 143-68 (G S Calway 51-66, 2-38, 3-57), 143-69 (G S Calway 51-67, 2-38, 3-57), 143-70 (G S Calway 51-68, 2-38, 3-57), 143-71 (G S Calway 51-69, 2-38, 3-57), 143-72 (G S Calway 51-70, 2-38, 3-57), 143-73 (G S Calway 51-71, 2-38, 3-57), 143-74 (G S Calway 51-72, 2-38, 3-57), 143-75 (G S Calway 51-73, 2-38, 3-57), 143-76 (G S Calway 51-74, 2-38, 3-57), 143-77 (G S Calway 51-75, 2-38, 3-57), 143-78 (G S Calway 51-76, 2-38, 3-57), 143-79 (G S Calway 51-77, 2-38, 3-57), 143-80 (G S Calway 51-78, 2-38, 3-57), 143-81 (G S Calway 51-

# Davies sinks to low point in farewell to Olympics

FROM CRAIG LORD IN BARCELONA

**T**HE Olympic career of Sharon Davies, spanning 16 years, finished on a low note at the Bernat Picornell pool yesterday morning after she finished 21st in the 200-metres butterfly. But she is still aiming to compete at the Commonwealth Games of 1994, by which time she will be 31.

Davies, from Plymouth, first competed at Olympic level at Montreal in 1976 when only 13 years old and coached by her father Terry. She went on to win a silver medal in the 400 metres medley at Moscow in 1980 behind Peter Schneider, of the then East Germany. Schneider, who retired in 1982, still holds the world record, and Davies the British.

After retiring in 1980 she fought and lost a court battle before the Los Angeles Olympic Games with the Amateur Swimming Association to be reinstated as an amateur having accepted money for modelling and media work that party came to her because of her swimming successes. Her way back into the pool was opened by a relaxation of laws

that allowed swimmers to open trust funds.

Davies returned to training in late 1988 with Rosa Gallop at Bracknell, Berkshire, and finished sixth in the 200-metres medley at the European championships in 1989. That was her best performance of her second career in a long-course pool. However, last winter she broke her own 12-year-old short-course records at both 200 and 400 metres medley and it was to her great credit that Britain has found no one to replace the standards she has set.

Yesterday, Davies, whose

time of 2min 19.41sec was two seconds slower than her best said: "I was more nervous at the trials. I just can't understand it. I was swimming so well at the training camp. It's just so disappointing. I've now got to think about where I'm going from here."

Ian Wilson, 21, of Sunderland, was more sure; he qualified fifth fastest for today's final of the 1,500 metres freestyle with a superbly controlled swim and believes the men to beat will be Kieren Perkins, the Australian world record holder, Jorg Hoffmann, the German world champion, and Glen Housman, the Australian at the world championships last year.

Non-qualifying British swimmers were Simon Wainwright of Lincoln, who set a best time of 2min 01.53sec in the 200 metres butterfly, Helen Slater, Mike Dibbens and the women's medley relay.

Li Lin, of China, the world 200 metres medley champion, added the Olympic title in a world record of 2min 11.65sec.

Melvin Stewart, of the United States took the men's 200 metres butterfly title in an Olympic record time of 1:56.26.



Feeling the pace: Pinten, left, and Redgrave on their way to the final of the coxed pairs yesterday

## Coxless pair cruise through to final

BY MIKE ROSEWELL, ROWING CORRESPONDENT, BANYOLES



**B**RITAIN achieved total success in yesterday's semi-finals in Banyoles, but the manner of Steve Redgrave and Matthew Pinten's success in their coxed pairs race made everyone, except the pair themselves, talk of gold tomorrow.

After a false start by Slovenia, the feared Germans, Holtzbein and Eittinghausen, led briefly, but the British passed them after 35 strokes and totally controlled the race from that

point, crossing the line rating 32, with Germany and Slovenia six strokes higher.

Izok Cop, the Slovenian stroke, said: "I hope we can beat Germany in the final, but the English are too fast."

Mike Spraklen, Redgrave's coach before he took over the Canadian squad, said: "I cannot see anyone beating them."

Redgrave, after being congratulated by the Princess Royal, talked of the French who won the other semi-final, but times suggest that Germany and Slovenia, already beaten, are their main rivals.

Britain's third success was the most dramatic. Ali Gill and Annabel Eyles, in the women's double scull, reached

the semi-final via the repechage, with Gill on antibiotics after stomach problems. Further progress yesterday appeared unlikely, as they trailed in fifth place until 1,500 metres. Eyles then called for the usual "push" and Gill responded. Belgium were overtaken, but it was not until the last stroke that Britain squeezed ahead of Bulgaria to qualify in third.

Britain are involved in four more semi-finals and one repechage today, including the Searle brothers in the coxed pairs.

## Courier and Graf deliver warning to rivals



**C**ourier won the final 14 games in a 6-2, 6-0, 6-0 trouncing of Glad Bloom, of Israel. Graf then eliminated Brenda Schultz, of Holland, 6-1, 6-0. Still a ways to go to the gold medal, but the standard has been set.

It was not such smooth sailing for Guy Forget, of France, the seventh seed, and the No. 9 seed, Wayne

Ferreira, of South Africa, who were eliminated in straight sets by Magnus Larsson, of Sweden, and Marc Rosset, of Switzerland, respectively.

Courier was steady but unspectacular against Bloom, who struggled to keep his ground strokes in play, and described the excitement surrounding the Games. "It was tough at first," he said. "But

I've tried to settle into a rhythm and make this feel like a regular tournament."

Boris Becker struggled for the second successive match against an unheralded opponent, dropping a set to Younes El Aynaoui, of Morocco, while Sam Smith lost 6-1, 6-2 to Tatjana Zvereva to complete the rout of all five Britons inside three days.

### RESULTS FROM BARCELONA

#### BADMINTON

##### Selected results

##### Men's singles

##### First round

Wednesday: D Heil (GB) bt D Humble (Can), 15-12, 16-14.

##### Men's doubles

##### First round

N Ponting and D Wright (GB) bt S Frey and S Kuit (Can), 15-12, 15-14.

##### Women's singles

##### Second round

Tang Juhong (Chn) bt H Troike (GB), 11-13, 11-12, 11-13.

#### BASSEBALL

##### Preliminary round

Wednesday: Cuba 9, United States 8; Taiwan 20, Spain 0.

#### BASKETBALL

##### Men

##### Qualifying round

GROUP A: Wednesday: United States 11, Germany 8; Croatia 25, Spain 7.

##### Women

##### Qualifying round

GROUP A: Cuba 91, United Team 89; GROUP B: United States 111, Germany 82; Croatia 100, Spain 79.

#### BOXING

##### Featherweight

##### First round

H Matsumoto (Jpn) bt F Bautista (Zam), pts; J Lopez (Fr) bt K Mayouane (Mor), pts; F Dobsik (Cze) bt L Dececco (Ita), pts; M Gobbi (Ita) bt R Serrano (Spa), pts; A Dezzoli (Ita) bt S Kow (Png), pts.

##### Light-heavyweight

##### First round

H Charon (Cuba) bt E Telokar (Col), pts; A Zuelow (Ger) bt Kim Kyung-kyung (Kor), pts; M Picard (Fra) bt J Dececco (Ita), pts; M Gobbi (Ita) bt R Serrano (Spa), pts; M Gobbi (Ita) bt A Leonardi (Png), pts; A Capo (Col) bt M Gurgi (Ita), pts; R Cesarini (Ita) bt M Caselli (Ita), pts.

#### CYCLING

##### Men

##### Sprint

##### Quarter-finals

Wednesday: J Eucker (Ger), 10.85sec and 11.26sec; M Kunkel (West), 12.45 sec; N Morris (Aus), 11.37sec and 11.57sec; J Morris (Aus), 11.16sec and 11.20sec; R Chiaro (Can), 11.12sec and 11.24sec; J Morris (Aus), 11.20sec and 12.00sec; T Dubnicki (Can), 2.40sec.

##### Women

##### Individual sprint

##### Quarter-finals

Wednesday: J Hennig (Holl), 12.65sec and 12.75sec; M Kunkel (West), 12.45 sec; N Morris (Aus), 11.37sec and 11.57sec; J Morris (Aus), 11.16sec and 11.20sec; R Chiaro (Can), 11.12sec and 11.24sec; J Morris (Aus), 11.20sec and 12.00sec; T Dubnicki (Can), 2.40sec.

#### DIVING

##### Men

##### Springboard

##### Final

Wednesday: 1. M Lanz (US), 876.53pts; 2.

Ton Liqiao (Chn), 845.57; 3. D Sacchetti (Ita), 827.78; 4. M Murphy (Aus), 811.97; 5. K Ferguson (Can), 809.12; 6. J Vazquez (Mun), 804.14; 7. E Jorgenson (Can), 799.10; 8. J Anderson (She), 782.74; 10. A Kist (Can), 556.35; 11. M Rourke (Can), 540.86; 12. D Lorenzo (Spa), 527.70.

#### FOOTBALL

##### Preliminary round

GROUP A: Wednesday: Colombia 2, Costa Rica 1; United States 2, Mexico 0.

##### GROUP B: Wednesday: Colombia 3, Egypt 4; Spain 2, Costa 0.

#### GYMNASTICS

##### Men

##### Team event

##### FINAL PLACINGS AFTER OPTIONAL EXERCISES: Wednesday: United Team, 1st; Spain, 2nd; Mexico, 3rd; United States, 4th; Germany, 5th; Italy, 6th; Costa Rica, 7th; Japan, 8th.

##### WOMEN

##### Mid-kickweight

##### QUARTER-FINALS: Wednesday: E Pinten (Fr) bt C Leeser (Fr); k/o; A Schreiber (Fra) bt S Gravell (Can); ppn; D Gosselin (Can) bt S Gravell (Can); D Amerson (Can) bt A Kist (Can); k/o; S. Gravell (Can) bt D Amerson (Can); k/o.

##### SEMIFINALS: Wednesday: Pinten (Fr) bt Schreiber (Fra); k/o; Jimenez (Cuba) bt Gosselin (Can); k/o.

##### FINAL: Pinten (Fr) bt Amerson (Can); k/o.

#### HOCKEY

##### Men

##### Pool matches

GROUP B: Wednesday: Holland 2, New Zealand 0.

#### GYMNASICS

##### Men

##### Team event

##### FINAL PLACINGS AFTER OPTIONAL EXERCISES: Wednesday: United Team, 1st; Spain, 2nd; Mexico, 3rd; United States, 4th; Germany, 5th; Italy, 6th; Costa Rica, 7th; Japan, 8th.

##### WOMEN

##### Standard rifle

##### SHOOTING

##### Men

##### Rapid fire pistol

##### WOMEN

##### Standard rifle

##### SHOOTING

##### Men

##### Rapid fire pistol

##### WOMEN

##### Standard rifle

##### SHOOTING

##### Men

##### Rapid fire pistol

##### WOMEN

##### Standard rifle

##### SHOOTING

##### Men

##### Rapid fire pistol

##### WOMEN

##### Standard rifle

##### SHOOTING

##### Men

##### Rapid fire pistol

##### WOMEN

##### Standard rifle

##### SHOOTING

##### Men

##### Rapid fire pistol

##### WOMEN

##### Standard rifle

##### SHOOTING

##### Men

##### Rapid fire pistol

##### WOMEN

## Britain's drugs disgrace tarnishes the Games

**WEIGHTLIFTING.** the black sheep of the sporting world, is in disgrace again, thanks to the weakness or stupidity — probably both — of two British competitors. Athletics, so transparently exposed as a cheating sport in Seoul four years ago, also provides another positive test from Britain. How far can this continue to be tolerated?

The short, obvious answer is that sports with consistent positive tests should be banned from the Olympic Games. That penalty was suggested for weightlifting following Seoul, but it is, regrettably, inconceivable that athletics, the central sport of the Olympics, yet one in which the guilt record is almost as bad, could be excluded.

The tenor of a smooth-running, untroubled Olympic Games was rudely broken by the announcement yesterday

from the British team. The exposure, though wrenching for the British, can be interpreted two ways: negative for the Games, because it demonstrates that competitors are tempted to exploit drugs even with the probability of being randomly tested; positive, because the vigilance of governing bodies is revealed before a sceptical public.

The International Olympic Committee cares. I hope. Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president, responded immediately to the new scandal. "We will have to discuss the issue at the executive board," he said. "Weightlifting has made great efforts [on testing], but this shows that some irregularities are continuing. We are very worried about this sport."

Tamas Aján, the general secretary of the International Weightlifting Federation (IWF), was wringing his hands in dismay yesterday, angry that the British had disgraced what he hoped was to be a clean Olympic competition: disgraced not so much, in his opinion, by the positive tests, as by the publicity of the British Olympic Association's formal — and unavoidable — press conference to announce their competitors had been suspended and sent home.

I approve of all countries that organise random testing," Aján said, "and the international federation has its own very strict campaign. I don't want to hide anything. But I don't understand why the [British] Sports Council's testing of 15 days ago had to be disclosed here and disturb the clean image of these Games. I guarantee that this competition will be clean."

Weightlifting, which is a basic training routine for a majority of competitors in every other sport, is the most vulnerable of all of physical activities to artificial muscle development, other than bodybuilding, for there is a direct correlation between muscle strength and weightlifting achievement. Australian weightlifters testified to an inquiry commission that schedules set by coaches were impossible to attain without drug assistance.

logical, however, than saying MOT testing proves all vehicles are efficient; when it, in fact, proves that many are not.

Weightlifting, like it or not, continues to have a big problem and this will only be reversed by rigorous random testing, notably in the period a month or so before a main event.

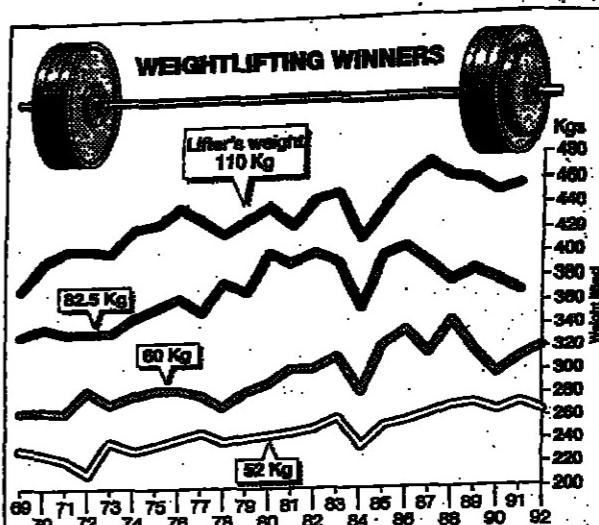
The sport has improved its record, to the point where its proportion of positive tests per head of total competitors in 1991 was fractionally better than the average among 36 Olympic sports.

Following positive tests at Seoul, Richard Pound, then an IOC vice-president, proposed to the executive board the following November that weightlifting should be temporarily suspended. The board resisted the proposal, but the occasion served to frighten the IWF into raising its anti-drug campaign. There

has been an improvement in their past two world championships, and if Davies and Saxon had been positive during these Games, the British federation would have been suspended.

The revelation is almost equally bad for athletics. Livingstone, who had the same coach as Linford Christie and is the European indoor 60 metres champion, once had Ben Johnson as his idol. He has now emulated Johnson in the least enviable way, cast a slur upon his British colleagues and thrown into question, once more, the validity of athletics as a legitimate Olympic sport.

It is only by the suspension of teams in the instance of individual guilt that sport will tackle this deep-lying illness. If the British relay squad was now suspended with him, would Livingstone have taken those pills?



The graphic shows the winning total weights at Olympic and world championships in 52kg, 60kg, 82.5kg and 110kg classes since 1969. The drop in performance at the 1984 Los Angeles Games was due to the eastern European boycott

Chinese follow East German pattern

## Li muscles in on Olympic swim medley title

FROM CRAIG LORD  
IN BARCELONA



Simon Barnes, page 16  
Results and today's programme, page 31  
Christie waits, page 30

its women swimmers were transformed from average club standard in Europe to world-beating champions within two years.

That progression was evident last night as Li, aged 21, who was seventh in Seoul, swam stroke for stroke with Summer Sanders of America, both within the world record pace from start to finish. A fingernail finish left Li the world champion. 0.26sec ahead of Sanders, with Hunger, an eastern champion,

third, two seconds back.

The finger of suspicion that pointed at East Germany since its dominance of women's swimming started in 1973, has turned to China. But while Li is muscular, she is short, and next Geweniger, at 6ft 3in, would have looked like Madam Butterfly.

Melvin Stewart, the American who grew up in the disgraced Jim Bakker's Praise The Lord Ministry, gave his gold medal won in the 200 metres butterfly to 76-year-old George Baxter, the man whom he calls his mentor. The Olympic record of 1min 56.26sec was a bonus.

The world champion who was on his own world record pace until 170 metres, said: "Mr B" had paid for his college education and provided him with "everything I've ever dreamed".

Danyon Loader, aged 17, of New Zealand, lived his own dream, taking the silver in a national record of 1min 57.93sec. He said practising Tai-Chi helped him focus his mind on the race.

Mark Foster, of Barner Copthall, London, finished sixth in 22.52sec, just outside his British record in the 50 metres freestyle. The race was won in an Olympic and European record of 21.91sec by Aleksandr Popov, the Russian who won the 100 metres freestyle three days ago. Matt Biondi, the defending champion who won five titles at Seoul was second, with Tom Jager, his American teammate third.



Tough going: Way on course for a disappointing eighth place yesterday

## Way hopes broken by board

FROM BARRY PICKTHALL IN BANYOLES

PENNY Way's hopes of winning a gold medal in the Olympic windsurfer class ended in tears and despair yesterday. The former double world champion was forced out of the second race of the day when her centreboard snapped in two just as she was challenging for fourth place.

When Way came ashore, her anguish was etched on her face: four years of hard training had been ended by a faulty piece of equipment provided by the Spanish organisers.

Last night, Cliff Norbury, the British team manager, was talking bravely of claiming average points, but the Olym-

pic rules are explicit: "Breakages shall not be grounds for redress".

"We know the rule," Norbury said, "but this is a very clear example of faulty equipment and we will do our best to obtain redress."

Barrie Edgington shared Way's feelings. His chances of a sailboard medal also ended during the second race of the day when officials judged him to have been a premature start. The 1991 world champion has been struggling to regain his form after contracting a stomach bug while training in the polluted waters off Barcelona two weeks ago.

Twenty-one teams were competing over 16 laps of the 250-metre wooden track with the fastest eight going through. Britain were seeded fourth.

Boardman led off the British effort, riding a full lap before Steel was relayed to the front. The squad moved smoothly, but Boardman

wanted more pace and later twice rode two full laps at the front.

Two laps from the end, Steel was tailed off, but the remaining three kept in formation to finish with a time of 4min 19.12sec, just outside the British record time set on the Barcelona track last September at the pre-Olympic meeting.

Even worse was to come. Mary Thomson, who had been lying in the fifth position overnight on King William, knocked five fences in the showjumping and dropped to ninth place. Karen Dixon finished sixth overall.

## British slip as medals are settled

IN A dramatic end to the Olympic Games three-day event, Australia took both the team and individual gold medals after a disastrous round by New Zealand's third rider, Andrew Nicholson, on Spinning Rhombus (Jenny MacArthur writes).

Matt Ryan, on Kibah Tic Toc, who only qualified for the Olympics at the eleventh hour, took the individual gold medal.

Herbert Blocker, of Germany, on Feine Dame, won the silver medal while Blyth Tait, New Zealand's world champion, moved up to take the bronze medal on Messiah.

Britain, who had been in the silver medal position, dropped to sixth place after one of the most disappointing performances of recent Olympics. Their challenge disintegrated when Ian Stark's Murphy Himself failed to pass the final course inspection, which meant that Richard Walker's high score on Jacana had to count.

Even worse was to come. Mary Thomson, who had been lying in the fifth position overnight on King William, knocked five fences in the showjumping and dropped to ninth place. Karen Dixon finished sixth overall.

## Tearful Troke has hopes shattered

Helen Troke's badminton dream lasted just 13 minutes.

The British player left the court in tears after she was beaten 11-3, 11-1 by Tang Jiaohong, the world champion, in the second round of the women's singles.

"She was just too good," Troke said. "She did not let me get into the game at all. After bunting through the qualifying rounds, to get a draw like that in my first match was very, very tough."

Gill Clark and Julie Bradbury will have to wait until tomorrow to play their second-round match against the Germans, Kirsten Ubbens and Katrin Schmidt, after a protest by the British team manager, Steve Baddeley, was rejected.

Long wait ends

Latvia gained their first Olympic medal in 1992 when Almaszja Kuzmice won the silver in the rapid fire pistol

## SUMMER SALE STARTS 9AM TODAY JULY 31ST

53 JERMYN STREET  
LONDON SW1  
155 FENCHURCH STREET  
LONDON EC3  
118 HIGH STREET  
ETON

## NEW & LINGWOOD

SHIRT & SHOEMAKERS  
SINCE 1865  
HIGH QUALITY SHIRTS  
SHOES PYJAMAS ACCESSORIES

CHRIS Boardman, the first British gold medal winner at the Games, led the attempt to qualify for the quarter-finals of the 4,000 metres team pursuit last night at the Hora Velodrome, less than 24 hours after his win in the individual pursuit (Peter Bryan writes).

Twenty-one teams were competing over 16 laps of the 250-metre wooden track with the fastest eight going through. Britain were seeded fourth. Boardman led off the British effort, riding a full lap before Steel was relayed to the front. The squad moved smoothly, but Boardman

wanted more pace and later twice rode two full laps at the front. Two laps from the end, Steel was tailed off, but the remaining three kept in formation to finish with a time of 4min 19.12sec, just outside the British record time set on the Barcelona track last September at the pre-Olympic meeting.

The British time was the fastest recorded at that point of the competition, but Italy, riding next, went faster with a time of 4:15.103.

Three British

Angela in an drug

Three British